ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS ARE NAMED BY ACCLAMATION

Great Enthusiasm Among the Delegates -- Chairman Cortelyou's Preliminary Work-The Delegates Going Home---Headquarters to Open Last of July.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARLEGRAMS,)

CHICAGO, June 23.-President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks were nominated today by acclamation for President and Vice President of the United States. The President was placed in nomination by Ex-Gov. Black of New York and after several speeches seconding the choice, the unanimous vote was cast amid great -cheering.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The exodus of delegates has begun pending the opening of headquarters the last of July. Chairman Cortelyou will select an executive committee of nine to arrange pre-

KUROKI AND OKU **COMING TOGETHER**

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—The Japanese army under Gen. Oku is advanting northward from Kaichou. Gen. Kuroki's advance is suspended, evidently for the purpose of effecting an alignment of the two Japanese armies. There is much activity north of Feng Wang Cheng where there have been many skirmishes.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

TOKIO, June 23.—Field Marshal the Marquis Oyama has been appointed to command the Japanese armies in the field with Lieutenant General Kodama as chief of staff.

KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, June 23.—The Russians today attacked the Japanese outposts and were repulsed with heavy

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY WILL COME TO BOSTON

LONDON, June 24.—The Archbishop of Canterbury will attend PAUL MORTON TO the Episcopal Convention in Boston next October



THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY O-O-O-O-Carreduction in the tracks and a track the contract of the contract of

born in Reiteburgh on Apr. 7 1844 and and 1975 or 1880. He received the hor | that the December of parts ever word as was selected at Harrow and at Trible (Continued on page 5)



THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

ALEXANDER CRAW ACCEPTS HAWAIIAN APPOINTMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24-Alexander Craw, the horticultural expert, is going to Hawaii to exterminate the leaf-hopper. He that has been writing "war" in the will leave here in August.

KILLED ON A RAILROAD.

MADRID, June 24.- Thirty people have been killed in a wreck-

Notation and the state of the s ON ILLSTARRED SLOCEM

NEW YORK, June 24.-Much testimony has been given in the Slocum inquest to the effect that the life-preservers on board the ill-fated steamer were rotten. Nine hundred and seven bodies of the victims have been recovered.

FOREIGN, MINISTERS STONED.

PORT AU PRINCE, June 23.—The Palace -guards made an attack today on the French and German Ministers, who were accompanied by their wives. One of the ladies is of American birth. The attack was made with a volley of stones.

ENTER THE CABINET

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Paul Morton has been offered Secretary Moody's place. Moody will succeed Knox and Metcalf succeed Cortelyou.

Mr. Morton is a recent convert to is that it comes out with a new para-Santa Fe Railroad and son of the late that has done things." J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture under President Cleveland, has renounced a life-long allegiance to Democracy and joined the Republican ranks. Morton is largely a convert of President Rooseveit, whose warm personal friend he became soon after President Roosevelt's nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

Knowing Morton's change of heart, several politicians formed a plan sev-វែក 🧸 🥷 កាស់សក្សា ១៩ 🔧

Republicanism. A Chicago telegram in mount issue every four years. I like 🗘 the coast files of May 26, says: Paul the Republican party because it is a Morton, second vice-president of the terests of the country-it is a party

H. P. Hughes, who won his weight eral months ago to have him elected in silver in the Examiner prize-drawa district delegate to the National ing, was instructed by mail yesterday Q Convention. At that time it looked as to have his avoirdupois certified to by if President Roosevelt might have a a United States weigher. He will get Eght on his hands for a renomination, \$1787. Rughes is having much good Q in which event the Western political luck, these days, partly as a result of O leaders desired Morton's aid in the bat. 'n broken'seg. Since being laid up be tie. A change in the situation caused has gained fifteen pounds which he a thorac in the plan and Morton was collects on from the Examiner at the | Q elected in alternate delegate at large rate of 19 per pound. Besides this he by the engineficial envention without in getting \$25 per week from an accihis received knowle so that his mix dent insurance policy. His employers | 0 to how to Today a actom for the rate the Electric Light Co., keep his wages converge of a running and the Knights of Pythias 1 . 1. pay his dector's hill and it per day - sick moder. Naturally Hughes land 👌

Did Not Get Much Chance to See Things. Admires Japanese But Thinks They Will Be Beaten.

Jack London, the intropid war cor- her once be on the defensive and the respondent in the Far East, who went to the front despite the orders of the Japanese War Department, witnessed that famous battle at the crossing of the Yalu, and who has figured more or less prominently in the dispatches from the seat of war, is a passenger on the Korea, en route to "Oakland, Cal.," as Mr. London expresses it. He is going home disgusted with his experiences in fruitless efforts to see the smoke of battle, the clashing of Russians and Japanese soldiery, and to get "wind" of the proposed movements of the Japanese forces.

On his return trip from the war, Mr. London finds himself famous, for while he was engaged in discussing dinner last evening at the Hawaiian Hotel, autograph flends were lying in ambush, and as they were of the gentler sex, the journalist capitulated, and the hand Orient, turned out card after card bearing simply the name "Jack London."

It is the opinion of Mr. London that barring internal dissensions or revolutions in Russia, non-intervention of the Powers, and eliminating the Baltic fleet from all war plans, Russia will win out in the great struggle by sheer weight of numbers and resources. He

iween a light, quick, agile, punchy little pugilist pitted against a big pugi-

list. The little fellow gets in many body blows, succeeding each other with a rapidity to startle the big fellow, but the latter generally has a blow in reserve up his sleeve which proves fatal to his antagonist in the long run. That, to my mind, is the situation in the Far East. Supposing the Japanese do take Port Arthur and drive the Russlans from the Lizotong peninsula, or even Manchuria itself, Japan must of necessity extend her line in a long, thin formation to Siberia, almost to guard its conquered terri-

"Thus far Japan has be

sor, and has had the

situation may change.

The whole question simmers down to this one point: How long each country can stand the strain upon its physical and financial resources. Japan with the prestige of her naval and land victories was enabled to make a foreign loan by piedging its customs receipts at six per cent. How will it be possible for them to place a second mortgage upon these receipts? That, to my mind, was a colossal blunder of the statesmen who effected the measure.

"Every soldier that Japan is now sending to the front is lessening the country's power of creative industry. Every soldler takes a man from the manufacturing and agricultural pursuits to which the nation looks to obtain its gross revenues. The Japanese soldler is kept in the field as cheaply as any man can be sent to war, but there is a limit to resources.

"There may come a time then, when there may be no shoes to send to the soldiers and no powder to burn, and that will be the time when Japan will look for intervention. I believe that Russia will ultimately win out."

As to his personal experiences Mr. London said that he as well as the other war correspondents have had little opportunity to observe military operations. The Japanese authorities were strict to-a-paintal degra handling of the writers and but fourteen were finally permitted to go to the front with the first army division.

This is the first war in which the military movements of armies and navies." Mr. London continued, "at least of the Japanese, have been kept an absolute secret from the world in general. No news whatever is permitted to be given out as to future movements, large or small. In fact, at the battle of the Yalu the Russians knew more about Japanese plans than we. Why, you people in Honolulu had more news of operations and results than be correspondents in the field.

" was in Korea at the outbreak of



JACK LONDON, THE RETURNING WAR COR

KUMALAE HAD CLERK

But Committeemen Were Not Apprised.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

The Enoch Johnson-Jonah Kumalas case in which the defendants are being inquired Andrews. tried before Judge De Bolt upon the charge by indictment of conspiracy to defraud the territory, held the attention of the jury all day yesterday, the prosecution offering its evidence in the forenoon, the afternoon being devoted to the examination of witnesses for the defense. There is yet another witness for the defense who will be examined this morning, and after arguments, the case will go to the jury.

The defense offered the evidence of Kumalae who as a star witness testifled to having employed Enoch Johnson as a clerk to the committee on investigating the Chinese Fund on behalf of the House of Representatives, but falled to let any of the committee members know of it. He secured a legal opinion, verbally, from his clerk for which he paid him \$80. The report of the minutes which Johnson made up from Kumalae's notes, according to Kumalae's statement, is "lost." It was not kept, although for working up the report, and typewriting it, he was paid a large sum of money.

Representative Chillingworth as witness for the prosecution stated that he was a member of the Chinese Fund committee, and that after two or three meetings were held, the matter seemed to drop out of sight. He spoke to Kumalae about the lack of meetings and the latter said he had difficulty getting them together. Johnson had sot attended any of the meetings. Mr. Chillingworth said he had drawn up the report and handed it to Mr. J. W. Girvin who put it in typewritten form. Mr. Girvin had prepared certain sections of the statutes for insertion, which were, however, pasted on to the report and later taken from it. He never knew that Johnson had anything to do with the report. Johnson, also, had not given a legal opinion to the committee.

Mr. Girvin testified that he had typewritten the report. As payment, he had been paid in cash by Kumalae in the hallway of the capitol. The testimony of H. E. Cooper, Jas. H. Boyd, J. A. Magoon, T. Lyons, John M. Wilson and Mrs. Leonard was offered to show that Johnson had not attended any of the meetings.

Attorney Ashford said the defense would be to show that Enoch Johnson had been employed by the committee tion. The room has not been renovated to perform clerical work and that at for some time." the express wish of Kumalae he did not attend the committee meetings, the desk of the Governor hangs the Kumalae taking notes which he sub- portrait of a ruler who lost not only sequently handed to Mr. Johnson to his crown and throne, but to the peowrite into the report.

ing charging \$80 for it. Subsequently, that monarch to the reigning ruler of Mr. Girvin handed in a report, and Hawail. In a nearby corner is a mar-Johnson also had one. Johnson took ble bust of the Empress Eugenie. Most the Girvin report made interlineations of the other relics which occupied the in it, and it was then handed to Testa chamber of the days of Hawaii's monwho wrote the last five pages of the archy have been removed or sold. report to make a clean copy.

F. J. Testa was called as a witness by the defense, he testifying that he had ivpewritten the last five pages. for which work he was paid \$2.50 in cash by Kumalae. No explanation was made as to why cash was paid instead of payment being made by warrant. Solomon Meheula, clerk of the House

of Representatives, was called. Attorney General Andrews handed up a bill for \$500 purporting to be drawn up and payable to Meheula, for his inspection as to whether he handed that special bill to be O.K.'d by the chairman of the committee. Then ensued a parry of words between Ashford and Andrews. Meheula protested that he was indicted on that bill and it might incriminate him if he answered.

Jonah Kumalae, chairman of the committee to investigate the Chinese fund, testified he acted as clerk of the committee, using abbreviations, leaving out words, but writing rapidly enough to take the testimony. Johnson, although appointed as clerk did not attend the meetings as it was a rule to exclude everybody except the witness under examination. This rule was broken when H. E. Cooper appeared as a witness when a shorthand expert was called in.

Kumaine denied that he had appointed a sub-committee, which had been testified to. He was not consulted in the appointment of Mr. Girvin to do clerical work

He had employed Johnson at \$5 per day. He turned over the testimony to Johnson, who transcribed it, filling in the proper words, etc. He said he was very much surprised when Long handed him the Girvin report, but he handed it to Johnson to go over. Johnson's own report covered 25 pages. He found that Girvin's report contained better English and after consulting with some members he thought it

ought to be presented to the House. Kumalae identified a voucher for \$30 for a legal opinion given by Johnson, the clerk, which was given verbally, and which Johnson said he had incorporated in the report. Kumalae knew Johnson to be an attorney, and he knew that legal opinions given by Johnson were to be relied upon, for Johnson had given him opinions on

other matters which were correct. The report, also compiled by Johnson, was also paid for as extra compensation. Johnson asked for \$45 and Girwin. \$15, so he made out a bill of \$25 for both payable to Enoch Johnson. The latter rows Rumains, \$25 out of the \$15 which he paid over to Girvin.

The \$45 it was a reasonable charge, because "judging from charges made in the legislature was reasonable."

He did not notify the committee that he had appointed Johnson until toward the end of the session. He was not sure about this as his memory was not good. Johnson's work was to take his notes taken at meetings and write them out in "proper form," filling in

"According to the amount of work guess it was twenty-six days' work altogether," said Kumalae referring to Johnson's clerical work. "He told me he worked on it twenty-six days," he

"Johnson's report was never presented to the committee it was presented to me. It was found that Girvin's report was the better one, so that was

"Did you ever notify the committee that you had obtained this opinion?"

"I don't remember," answered Kumalae. That became the burden of his "I will say, however, that the com-

mittee signed the whole report and the opinion was in it," said Kumaize. He could not point out in the report the "opinion." He was asked why the lawyers, on the committee of which there were three Long, Chillingworth

and Fernandes had not been question ed as to the legal point. "How about yourself," asked Andrews, "weren't you one of Humphreys' lawyers?" which caused a smile.

It was brought out by Kumalae's

testimony that despite the secrecy by

which Johnson was excluded from the meetings, Prendergast, the clerk of another committee, was present. David Kupihea said that as a member of the committee on accounts he did not pass personally on more than

ten vouchers out of 64 made up during the session. COURT NOTES.

The case of Robert Fuller vs. The Rapid Transit & Land Company was argued before the Supreme Court yesterday. D. I. Withington for the Cefendants, and Messrs. Clemons and Crook for the plaintiff.

The case of Genevieve Dowsett vs. Wilder's Steamship company occupied the attention of Judge Dole yesterday. The case was continued until to-

In the case of the Territory vs. Jock Morgan, the defendant has been given twenty days from June 21 to prepare and file his bill of exceptions on appeal to the Supreme Court.

Acting Governor Atkinson is contemplating the renovation of the room of the Governor in the Capitol building. It is now one of the dinglest in the second story and the wood-work needs varnishing and polishing, the floors are in need of sheliac and the plastered walls ought to have atten-

It is a curious thing that just over ple their very country, through a se-A legal opinion was also desired at Ties of blunders. This is the oil portrait of Napoleon III, presented by

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experi-enced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION resta. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Ansmia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tone, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada. mys: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It cannot deceive or disappoint you, is effective from the first dose and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It represents the dawn of progress.

Sold by all chemists everywhere.

THE COUNTY MEASURE

He Believes the Organic Act Meant To Limit the Power of County Government. Wants a Simple Bill.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

"I believe that the opportunity offers for the formation of a bill which will provide for a simple form of government, an opportunity for a representative government to begin its work in the territory, said chairman Henry E. Cooper at last night's meeting of the County Commission. "The principal feature upon which this government may well be founded is the right of the people in their respective counties to expend the money received by them from taxes therein, upon their own public works. That certainly is a step towards representative government, and one which may well occupy the minds of the people, for it is a steppin estone to further and greater pow-

"I believe the Organic Act must be our guiding star in forming the county bill presented to the legislature. The more I study it the more I believe the power of county government was intended to be limited; that the elaborate bill which was presented to the legislature of 1903 contains many valuable suggestions and much painstaking work, but it was in many respects in conflict with the Organic Act, and I raised two of these points before the Supreme Court. I also believe there were many vulnerable points in the act itself. I think, as lawyers, our reputations are at stake, and we should draw up a report which should be free from any conflict with

"I believe also that the County Act of 1903 contains more than it should have done in the way of complications, irrespective of the provisions of the Organic Act. I don't see any reason to have in it the revenue measures and license Act that were placed in the Act of 1903. Those matters can be handled by a simple amendment to the present law upon these two subjects.

"I also feel a grave doubt about the right of the Territory to June 29-30, 1904, to secure eligibles from transfer territorial property to the counties. I have briefs here least two vacancies in the position of which were well considered on that point, and my special feeling is that we should take no chances on this subject.

"Then comes the question of the form of government. From a political standpoint, those who desire to see a full consummation of the right of the people to have their affairs conducted by people of their own choice, look upon the election of the Board of Supervisors as one of the primal essentials. I feel that is doubtful, legally. The Board of Supervisors is undoubtedly a public Board, and in the opinion of our firm in testing the case before the Supreme Court, we contended that the election of a Board of Supervisors was contrary to the Organic Act. These are not solidified opinions or unalterable convitions, but the growth of thought and experience in contact with the Act of 1903.

"How shall the county be governed? Shall it be by a single Supervisor for each county elected by the people, or by a Board on June 28, 1804. appointed by the Governor?

"I would not express an opinion upon this one way or the other, but it appears to me the matter comes down to that point."

"I believe that we can make progress by taking up the Act of 1903, going through it possibly several times, at first striking out vice. those sections which we feel clearly should not be admitted as a As the Commission has experienced with this painful disease procure a bottom of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in a considerable difficulty in securing eligibles of this position qualified persons in a constant of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in a constant of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in a constant of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in a constant of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in a constant of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in a constant of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in a constant of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in a constant of the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bles for this position qualified persons in the new Act, then taking up parts not so clear and arriving bless for this position qualified persons in the new Act, at a conclusion as to whether they should remain or not, and then are urged to enter the examination. taking up the bill and correcting wording in the remainder, eliminat- The examination will consist of the ing phrases in doubtful sections, or adding to others.

"I believe that there is no need, from an economic standpoint and from the standpoint of a proper administration of affairs, that there should be more than one county on Oahu. I have talked to the people before and after the passage of the Act of 1903, and I think I know fairly well the sentiment of the people here, upon that a Practical questions in farming. point. Many of the people on Hawaii are of the same opinion, that they should not only have representative government, but it should be a popular government, and not a burden. Excessive expenditures of money in the way of salaries would gradually make the burden irksome. While it is a large island, Hawaii is much smaller than many counties on the mainland, and with the opening of new roads and railroads around the island forming a belt about it, and with tion of Night Inspector in the local increased steamer facilities, it is not difficult to communicate with Custom Service will be held at the the county seat which would be at Hilo-the courts remaining tions must be filed with the Secretary where they are so that the matter of litigation could be handled by the hour of closing business on July much the same as now. Perhaps a re-division of the District Ma- 15, 1904. gistrate jurisdictions might be made.

"I have reserved definite and final conclusions until I can have the benefit of the opinions of all of you, and I come to the work entirely without prejudice. I state this in a general way to show how my mind has been working since the commission was organized."

This statement brought about a general discussion, each member giving his own views as to the best method of getting down to work.

Mr. Beckley, in reply to a question onded by Crabbe. Stewart nominated of the chair, said that now in taking J. D. Avery, seconded by Beckley. This, up the act there was something to work caused a smile to pass around as the on, and he agreed that to follow Mr. | matter was put up to Chairman Coop-Cooper's suggestions would be the er, who announced a "tie." He said

proper program. exceedingly bad thing for the commis- favoring Mr. Avery on condition that tended to go. The F sion not to be able to get around the legal phases as to supervisors, as there were nearly all lawyers on the commission. He did not think it would be well to have one man elected as supervisor as he would be practically the potentate of that county. Neither did he favor the appointment of a Board of Supervisors by the Governor. He suggested going through the 1903

act, section by section. Mr. Stewart wanted material first to work on, such as the briefs filed before the Supreme Court by Mr. Cooper in re the County Act of 1903.

The application of Geo. D. Thielan to do the cierical and stenographic work for \$10 for each meeting attended, was read.

A discussion was had as Benator Crabbe said he had the mith ernor. Mr. Stewart favor for Acting Governor Atkinson ** " ey, but received a discour a rate to the There were absolutely which to draw for the ... क्युक्ट चाह्र इंट)कार्टकर्द चार the pleasure of the or

Mr. Wathon said that it would be an he was placed. The chair decided by lands, but did not indic te w he work on the terms outlined by got the impression Thielan.

Stewart then suggested a peep into fication of the laws. Mr. Cooper stated that Mr. Judd of Mr. Cooper stated that Mr. Judd of opinion that he may wat intil his the Code Commission had announced term as President explore whether

their work was nearly complete, and its results would be available to the County Act Commission. Mr. Cooper opened a copy of the 1903 Act stating that the Commission might begin by eliminating the sections re-

reference to the tax laws might be suf- in the archipeles Chairman Cooper suggested that the IRON WORKS TO amendments to the tax and Jonney 1996. to be embodied in a letter to the

ferring to revenue matters. A simple

n- from for the Act. c ment the wishes of the in the stine from it to me to segatt more existing to all the

The second secon

The chair suggested that for the next meeting the Commission begin upon the old County Act section by section Ad- | journment was taken until next Tues- | old County Act section by section Ad-

JUDGE PARSONS.

The Hawaii Herald gives the follow-

mother being a daughter of the Hon. Albert S. White, United States Senator from Indiana from 1839 to 1845, and later United States District Judge in the same state, and a great granddaughter of Thomas Mann Randolph, of Tuckshoe, governor of Virginia from 1819 to 1821.

Mr. Parsons received a common and high school education in his native town and, in 1890, removed to Washington, D. C., accepting an appointment in the War Department, which he resigned the following year to enter the Law Department of the University of Michigan. from which institution be graduated in 1893, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Michigan and, shortly afterwards, removed to San Diego, Calfornia, where he entered the law office of Messrs. Withington & Carter. After serving a brief apprenticeship with that firm, he entered into co-partnership with Robert R. Wedekind under the firm name of Parsons and Wedekind. In 1895 he

later to the Hawalian Islands. In 1899 he was appointed District The court trusted that its future rela-Magistrate of North Hilo, and resigned flons with Mr. Davis would not be that position the following year to enter into co-partnership with Carl S. Smith, shortly after the latter's retirement from the Circuit bench, the copartnership continuing until Mr. Par-son's appointment to the judgeship.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on medical interne in the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C., at \$600 per annum each, and other similar vacancies as they may occur in that hospital.

The examination will consist of the subjects mentioned below:

1 Letter-writing Anstomy and physiology.

3. Chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics. 4. Surgery and surgical pathology.

General pathology and practice. Bacteriology and hygiene.

7. Obstetrics and gynecology. Age limit 20 years or over.

Applications received by the Secretary until the hour of closing business The United States Civil Service Com-

mission announces an examination on July 4, 1904, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill vacancies as they may occur in the position of farmer in the Indian Ser-

subjects mentioned below:

1. Penmanahip.

Spelling and copying. 3. Farm economy.

Keeping accounts.

5. Practical questions in carpentry and blacksmithing.

7. Experience in farming.

Six and one-half hours will be allow ed for this examination.

Age limit, 20 years or over. Applications received by the Secretary until the hour of closing business

on June 28, 1904. The annual examination for the posi-High School on July 18, 1904. Applica-

A. R. INGALLS. Secretary Local Board of Civil Service Examiners.

President May Come.

NEW YORK, June 12 .- A special to the Sun from Washington says: According to members of the Filipino Commission, now being entertained in Washington, President Roosevelt is contemplating a trip to the Philippine islands. The Filipinos say they learned this from the President when they were his guests at the White House luncheon on Friday. They assert he he did not relish the position in which told them he expected o vist the iswever. lme is not a great while off in ' many of them believe he into a 's go to the work of the committee on the codi- Manila with Secretary ' Nar Taft next summer. Some others are of the

> that be next March or in 1946. Since their visit to the White House the Filipinos have given discussion of what the The lint said, and all of them appear collabted over the prospect of boving him with them

af ekind good uitaloge en e the contract to bour ie Makamell y

A. DAVIS REINSTATED

Writ of Error in Kauai Taxes Shortage Matter.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) An order was made orally by Chief Justice Freur, at yesterday morning a session of the Supreme Court, granting the latest petition of George A. Davis for readmission to the practice of law in the Territorial courts.

Having been called to the bar, Mr. Davis was informed that the commutation of his absolute disbarment making it end with the beginning of the coming October term was decided on after a careful consideration of all the circumstances, including his unseemly and inappropriate conduct before that court at various times. In his statement.

made to support his subsequent petition for immediate reinstatement, he had mentioned his financial distress removed to Los Angeles and three years and the court having considered that ples now remitted further punishment. marked by the unpleasantness that had at times characterized them in the

Mr Davis, responding to the words that restored his means of livelihood, said he felt grateful to the court. He would endeavor to maintain the respect of the court and do his part in upholding its dignity. At the same time he trusted he would be accorded equal privileges with other members of the bar, so that he might come before the court without fear and trem-

HUMPHREYS AND THOMPSON.

A. S. Humphreys, who was disbarred, and F. E. Thompson, suspended for one year, in the same decision that disbarred Davis last August, had an interview with Chief Justice Frear at. noon yesterday. In the presence of Justices Hartwell and Hatch, late in the day, the Chief Justice stated that no announcement could yet be made regarding Messrs. Humphreys and Thompson,

THE KAUAL-WRIGHT.

Walter A. Wright vs. J. K. Farley, writ of error, was argued and submitted before the Supreme Court. Smith & Lewis appeared for plaintiff in error and M. F. Prosser for defendant in error. Farley, as tax assessor for Kaual, prosecuted Wright on his bond as deputy assessor to recover the amount of an alleged shortage. Wright had recourse to a writ of error to bring the ase up for review.

It was not known yesterday what matters would be heard at today's session of the appellate court.

THE EFFICACY of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. If troubled. gists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents. for Hawaii.

Genevieve Dowsett's libel for damages against Wilder's Steamship Company, on account of the loss of a trunk with valuable contents, was still on before Federal Judge Dole yesterday.

Wm. G. Irwin, who returned in the Ventura with Mrs. Irwin and daughter, looks more robust than he has appeared for years. He attributes the rise in the sugar market to the increased consumption of sugar throughout Europe, which has been decidedly marked since the abolition f bounties. Shortages of European and Cuban cane further after ion.

akin unless the blood is pure. Blotches, eruptions, rashes pimples. all show how impure the bi-od must be, Get all impurities out of your blood before you are serious;) ill.



stI had a terrible emption on Mi had a terrible emption on my face, which was of a very irritating nature is tried many blood medicions, but without relief Friends told me in my Ayer's hereastable, as it was a most famous blood remove. I did no, and after taking only two bettles: began to see a great change. By the true the third bottle was used the emption has a circular disappeared, and without impring a mark on my face. I am perfectly well now and I come it all to this great blood purifying removing:

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and by to 1 C. Aper Co., Lawrell, Hann., U. S. A.

CONSPIRACY CONVICTION

Brings More III Luck.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Jonah Kumalae, a Representative for the Fourth district, and Enoch Johnson, attorney-at-law, were found guilty of conspiracy by the jury before Judge De Bolt yesterday afternoon at 3:09 o'clock, after a deliberation of about twenty-five minutes. Defendants were indicted for conspiring to defraud the Territory of \$312.50 under the head of expenses of the House special committee on the Chinese fund.

The jury consisted of David Halemanu, Wm. F. Erving, F. L. Dortch, E. R. Bath, William Dunbar, L. C. Ables, R. W. Davis, Thomas Andrews, Charles P. Osborne, Henry P. Roth, J. W. L. McGuire and Frank E. Nichols. In the jury room Mr. Ables was elected foreman.

Mr. Ashford made a clever address to the jury for the defense, laying great stress on the authority claimed for Kumaise, as chairman of commitlegal adviser. Johnson having been paid for services in both those capacities. When he followed the practice of abusing the attorney for the other side, which he did by sarcastic references to the fishery decision at Washington, it is doubtful if he made any Impression upon the practical men of business who formed a large majority of the jury.

Attorney General Andrews made very able presentation of the case for the Territory, although at the disadvantage of having to break off in the middle for the noon recess. Still his concluding remarks were if anything 700 lives were lost when the steamer more closely reasoned and direct to the General Slocum, loaded with an expoints at issue than his beginning, cursion party of about 1500 persons The claim of Kumalae's authority in from the St. Mark's Lutheran church, Incurring expenses at pleasure was in part answered by quoting Representative Kumalae, in his place in the Legislature, as saying: "Let Mr. Chillingworth read the report, as he has done all the work," referring to the report of the Chinese fund com-

After the vertilet had been returned, Mr. Ashford noted exceptions on the ground that it was contrary to the law and the evidence and to the weight of evidence, and gave notice of motion for a new trial.

Mr. Andrews inquired as to when sentence would be pronounced.

ARREST OF JUDGMENT.

Mr. Ashford stated that he wished time to prepare a motion in arrest of _iudgment___

It was agreed that sentence be continued until 9 a., m. Friday, when the motion in arrest of judgment would elso be in order

In the meantime Judge De Bolt, while thanking all of the regular jurors and talesmen for their faithful services. announced thee so far as the lury was concerned the criminal business of the term was ended with the case just

LAND OFFICE CASES.

Yesterday morning. Attorney General Andrews, in obedience to the court's be available and stories are told of order, presented bills of particulars of frantic efforts by strong men to cut the five indictments against Edward S. Boyd and the three indictments against Stephen Mahaulu. These documents give the items of Land office receipts which the defendants are charged with appropriating to their own use, amounting in Boyd's case to \$10,327.49, and in Mahaulu's to \$8545. Condensed in minor details the particulars are as follows:

BOYD'S INDICTMENTS.

H. Hackfeld & Co, Ltd., by H. Schultze, suming victims and hundreds fell into treasurer, by check on the banking house of Bishop & Co., endorsed by Boyd as "paid." For royalty on 1212 1980-2240 tons guano from Laysan Is--land.

2-August 21, 1902, \$720, theretofore deposited with E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands by T. L. Holloway, as purchase price in full of lot 3, purchase lease, map 25, Wahlawa. 8.-December 23, 1901, \$3000, paid E. :B. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, by the Waianae Company, on account of four months' rent, portion of ahupuas Lualualei.

4-First count, May 8, 1903, \$75, paid E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, by Ookala Sugar Co., in payment of six months' rent in advance,

conti July 2, 1903, \$087,50, Fr. room F. Lanking to F. S. F.

and the second of Schoolse, tressured to be transpersed to apir. is a commence Barry 🛧 **Q** • '

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Section of the March & 1901 gent longgraph Remove Smith & In 124

world R. S. Brief, sub-agent fits land. Agents for Hawall

district, by Kaneohe Ranch Co., rent on lease Kaluapuhi and Halekou. Third count: March 6, 1901, \$1552.50, paid E S. Boyd, sub-agent 5th land district by Hamakua Mill Co., rent on case between Opinihala and Pazullo.

MAHAULU'S INDICTMENTS. First count: August 22, 1902, \$1400, paid Stophen Mahaulu, sub-agent ith land district, by estate of J. I. Downett, rent as tenant at will on ands at Luaiualei, Waianae.

The Chinese Fund Berond count: Sept. 2, 1902, \$240, pald Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc., by Becond count: Sept. 2, 1902, \$240, paid Edgar Wood, purchase price in full lot No. 9, map 25, Wahlawa.

Third count: Sept. 2, 1902, \$500, paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc., by Addle O. Clark, in payment of purchase price in full lot 4, map 25, Wahl-

2.-First count: Sept 2, 1902, \$925, paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc. by Mrs. Mary E. Clark, purchase price lots A and B, Wahlawa.

Second count: Jan. 23, 1903, \$4500, pald Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc. by Walanae Company, six months' rent in advance, lease Lualualei.

3.-First count: August 26, 1901, \$500 paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc. by Theodore F. Lansing, rent under lease \$300 and rent under tenancy at will, Waishole, \$200.

Second count: August 26, 1901, \$480, paid Stephen Mahaulu, sub-agent, etc., by Man Sing Wai, rent under two leases named \$280 and \$200 respectively. COURT NOTES.

The Hilo waterfront land case, C. A. Brown vs. J. D. Spreckels et al. is still on before Judge Gear, with evidence being given for defendants. It is said there are 12 or 14 witnesses yet to be called and if the trial is to be concluded this term night sessions may be BIY.

Under a stipulation between the par ties. Judge Gear signed an order discontinuing the equity suit of the German Savings and Loan Society vs Charles S. Desky, trustee, and Minnie tee to appoint its cierk and choose its S. Desky and S. M. Damon, S. E. Damon and H. E. Walty, copartners in Bishop & Co.

Suye Kawasaki was granted s divorce from Tukitoro Kawasaki by Judge De Bolt, the ground being non-support. W. T. Rawlins appeared for the libeliant, while the libelies was absent and unrepresented by counsel.

NEW YORK, June 15 -- More than took fire in Hell Gate this morning and was sunk near North Brother island. Most of the victims were women and children. Captain Van Schaick of the General Slocum and five of the crew have been arrested.

It was a spectacle of horror beyond words to express, the great vessel sweeping forward in the sunlight in flames, within sight of the crowded city, while helpless screaming hundreds were rossting alive or swallowed up in the waves, crazed mothers casting babies overboard. Many of the survivors are practically insane.

In a compartment in the hold of the forecastie was a room where lamps and oil for them were kent. From that cabin the fire swept back through the boat with a flerceness that no firefighting apparatus could check. In the fifteen minutes that elapsed from the discovery of the fire until the Gen. Slecum was burned to the water's edge there was a holocaust of the helpless.

The Slocum had been chartered to take the excursionists to Locust Grove on Long Island Sound. There were between 1500 and 2000 persons aboard. At the extreme eastern end of Randall's Island the Slocum took fire, and the woodwork being seasoned she was soon a mass of flames. The life-preservers were too securely fastened to them loose, but even if they could have been torn down, they were too high

for the children to reach. The race to North Brother Island was horribly dramatic. It was made while the flames, fanned into fury by a strong head wind, were consuming hundreds of persons. The after rall gave way and the passengers were pushed into the river. Little children holding each other jumped in and were so found in the cold clasp of death. 1 .- November 14, 1903, \$606.99, paid by The versel became choked with conthe furnace-like hold when the hurricane deck caved in.

> The struggle on the decks was awful Through all the wild panic, during all that inferno, with fire and smoke surrounding them, the officers and men of the doomed vessel, remained at their posts, but they were powerless to avert the catastrophe. For hours the bodies of the burned and drowned drifted ashore. The stories of survivors are frightful.

BAND ON MAU! FOR THE FOURTH

Or as to the plans made by Maui use, one of Public Lands, A has given Atkinson has given To Hopeken. 1967 the second to the Hawaiian Governof years H. Harriest & to a second that the band can interesting even than the

e. Postrese no no como se o grando como parto de tradad granda Annose.

HAS ALL BEEN PAID

Eleven Thousand Dollars Just Received From Washington Obviates Further Borrowing To Pay Fire Claims.

of the Territory has just received from the Treasury of the United States eleven thousand and odd dollars, being the balance of interest on the wawaiian debt paid by Hawall since annexation and before the United States actually took over the four million dollars of indebtedness named in the bond.

By an Act of the Legislature this interest money was dedicated to the payment of awards by the Fire Claims Commission, There is about \$13,900 still due on fire claims, after the disbursement of the \$1,000,000 granted by by Congress for that purpose. The to- provements at a shade above par.

Uncle Sam has now paid his last tal authorization of these bonds was annexation debt to Hawaii excepting to 1316.000. With a small balance in the be good to her forever. The Treasury fund and the last instalment of Federal interest money paid as stated, Treasurer Campbell has in hand something more than \$14,000 to pay fire claims. This, from the statement of these obligations already made, is in excess of the amount required.

Accordingly there is no necessity to issue any more of the four per cent. fire claim bonds. In other words the Territory is enabled to avoid borrowing any more under that special loan, which has been placed at a disadvantage in the money market from Governor (then Secretary) Carter's success-Congress and the issuance of \$815,000 ful floating of the Territorial million of the four per cent, bonds authorized dollar five per cent, loan for public im-

"GOVERNOR KATE" KELLEY HAS RESIGNED HER OFFICE

Chief Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Territory Has Rounded Out Ten Years of Faithful Service.

Miss Kate Kelley, chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Territory, has resigned her position, and will leave in a few CRAWS FAILUS weeks for the coast. No one has yet been selected to fill the vacancy but it is probable that C. R. Buckland, at present the statistician in the Secretary's office, will be advanced to the position.

The retiring chief clerk has occupied the office for the past ten years, first under the Provisional Government and then under the Republic of Hawaii, under the various Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and lastly under the Secretaryships of Henry E Cooper, George R. sugar planters. They want his ser-Carter and A. L. C. Atkinson of the Territory.

Acting Governor Atkinson regrets the loss of Miss Kelley. stating that she has been one of the most conscientious and careful workers in the Capitol. Miss Kelley has enjoyed some little fame per month as quarantine officer to prein the pursuance of her duties owing to humorous references made to vent the introduction of pests injurious to vegetation and also to make cultures to her as "Governor Kate," when she signed Governor Dole's name and importations of beneficial parasites to official documents during his absence.

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS BEFORE THE CONVENTION

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Tune 11.-

Within a few days there will be a large exodus from Washington for the Chicago ticipated, but none the less there will be settled. a large attendance of officials and on- It is almost safe to say that the contics, will leave Thursday and Friday, but a few go on earlier than that to attend tion committee. In this journalistic contingent will be one or more representatives of every large newspaper in the country. At the convention they will be doings of the local delegations and like matters of news of a local charcater.

There likewise goes out from Washington early in the week a corps of expert telegraphers, many of whom are specially skilled in handling political matter and all of whom are swift in sending dispatches. These telegraphers, who have had long service at the Capitol in sending political messages, know the the newspaper messages. If it is a matter of interpreting a bad handwriting or a big celebration of the confusion of a convention and in utiliz-

> convention. Four seet is struggie to force a since from New York () - 1 - 10

House by an election in his own right. There is bound to be less zest in the formally put in nomination for the Presi-there will not be something of a tussle dency. Stirring events there are not an of popular interest before the thing is

lookers from Washington. The corps of vention will not pass off without some newspaper correspondents, nearly all of excitement. When 1,000 delegates get whom are trained men in national poli- together in National convention, there is no telling what some delegate or set of delegates may attempt that will prove a diversion. The program cannot be abthe hearings of contests before the Na- solutely all arranged in advance and it is the unexpected that makes the outlook interesting. President Roosevelt will remain in the city, while the convention is in session. All the important details of the proceedings will be communicated joined in many cases by other men from to him immediately. When the committhe home offices, who will look after the tee of the convention comes here to notify him of his nomination, he will be ready with a ringing speech on political questions, which will command the attention of the country.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Every Democrat in and around Washington of any prominence is trying to get the time and to scrape together the money for a trip to St. Louis convention week. They are anticipating a lively old time, because so little of that convention's program is settled and newspaper correspondents and in more cause there is so much promise of a ways than one are better able to handle spirited tussle between the factions. The cept the liberal terms offered by L. A. purpose to have just as orderly a con- early expected by the Bureau of Agri--for not all of the correspondents are Chicago. They want to make an impres- to make arrangements for the taking Boyd, Ed. Towne J. H. Howland. able to use typewriters or to dictate to sion upon the country by their orderly over of his office in California before typewriters during a convention—those transaction of important party business being able to come. The proposition typewriters during a convention—those even under adverse circumstances. Sen- is not for him to merely take charge Murray, W. W. Harris, T. W. Hobron, operators are the best in the business, ator Bailey, of Texas, who will be one of the leaf-hopper fight, but to take C. F. Chillingworth. Then they have nearly all had experi- of the presiding officers of the St. Louis, the entomological bureau which has ence in facilitating messages during the convention, is very much bent upon its formerly been carried on by R. C. Perbeing an orderly affair. He wants no- kins. Prof. Craw is one of the leading body kicked out of the hall and no scenes entomologists of the United States and From the Washington stan point the ment or to bitter feelings among Demo- breeding of parasites which have been Chicago convention promise o be less crats. Mr. Bailey has been in Washing- used in California. ton for several days and has expressed ladeiphia his views on that subject to more than re was a one of his callers. But it remains to be itiren seen whether the Democratic leaders will to be able to have their way in that partree bearing to the second

have recently made a second proposal to him which Mr. Field has looked upon with more favor. But Mr. John R. Mc-Lean ,of this city and of Ohio, is moving for the nomination and parleys during the past week have been somewhat in his favor. It is even said that the New York delegation may be for him. Mr. McLean was the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio a few years ago and was proposed for candidate for the vice presidency with Bryan in 1900 but Mr. Bryan did not want him, because of his conservative tendencies. Afterwards Mr. Bryan asked McLean, who is a very wealthy man, to contribute to the campaign of 1900 and Mr. McLean gave him a merry

chant of Chicago, Judge: Parker's friends

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

It is claimed that Mr. McLean's nomination would help towards carrying Indiana. He could be counted on for a large contribution and then his paper the Cincinnati Enquirer, circulates extensively through Indiana and is the most widely read in the state of any Demo cratic paper. All the large and influential journals in Indiana are either Republican or independent with Republican leanings which puts the Democrats somewhat at disadvantage in a campaign.

The best judges of the situation here think that the nomination rests largely between Mr. Field and Mr. McLean. Several weeks ago Mr. McLean surprised many of his friends by printing in his boom. It is now thought that that article was for a purpose and that the Hearst lelegates will take the McLean boom

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is suposed to he writing the Democratic platform, although whether he has a definite understanding with the Parker people on the subject is not known. It is re-garded as a certainty that he will be Advertiser. chairman of the committee on resolutions at St. Louis, for he will be a delegate at large from Maryland. Ex-Attorney Gen-eral Poe, of Maryland, who is an expert clothing Mr. Gorman's ideas about what the platform should be with appropriate words and phrases. If this has been done it does not follow that the platform will exactly follow any draft Mr. Gorman may take to St. Louis. The committee on resolutions will likely have ideas to out into the resolution, but the expectation here is that it will be a conservative platform. The fight over the platform may be the most spirited in the conven-tion, for it will be adopted before the nomination of candidates and Mr. Bryan is expected to make a stand in behalf of the two platforms on which he has been a nominee for the presidency.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

Alexander Craw is sought by the Hawallan Government and the Hawalian vices badly enough to offer him \$5000 per annum and to guarantee him that rate of income for five years. Mr. Craw receives from the State only \$200 that prey upon scales of many varieties. He has occupied this position many years and his labors have saved millions of dollars to the fruit grower by preventing the extermination of trees and the ruin of growing crops.

The loss to the sugar planters in the Hawaiian Islands last year by the leaf hopper, that destroys the sugar cane, is estimated at millions of dollars. There are in the Territory of Haweil him for four years more in the White seven entomologists of ability, but not one of them has wide experience as a quarantine officer to keep pests out of the country. Good work has been done selection of a vice president at Chicago. in Hawali in extirpating pests that it looks as though Senator Fairbanks have been found to be raveging the convention, where Mr. Roosevelt will be would be the man, but no one can say growing cane, but new pests have been brought in and the planters have determined that something radical must be done.

Mr. Thurston of Honolulu is in the city and he has urged upon Mr. Craw the desirability of the position that is offered him. The Government is to pay a part of the salary of \$5000 per annum and the planters the remainder. The Government guarantees the payment of the entire sum. Craw is offered the place of chief entomologist, or head of the entomological service. Within the last two days the cable between Honohilu and this city has been used to persuade Mr. Craw. What his decision will be is not determined.

Knowledge of the efforts to get Mr. Craw's services in Hawaii has reached the fruit men of California. Mr. Stabler of Yuba City first learned of it and he has been trying hard to petsuade Mr. Craw to remain in California. Mr. Stabler says that the canners of this State are all anxious that Mr. Craw shall remain at his present post-Governor Pardee has been informed of the move in Hawaii.-Call.

Entomologist Craw of California, who has been requested to come to Honolulu to take charge of the entomological work for the Territory, may so-Democratic leaders say that it is their Thurston. His favorable answer is vention as the Republicans will have at culture and Forestry. He may have which could lead to unfavorable com- has had a great deal to do with the Hobdy.

> the tangled threads of the Kona Sugar O H.; E W. Quinn. Co. and the Parker Banch matters as left by Judge Edings. Catheart & Mil- potifications to every sub-committee verion, attorneys for C. J. Hutchins, before evening and but one change was trustee of Kona Sugar Co., have filed made necessary by the declination of . Free come in motion in the Supreme Court for a a chairman to serve. This wife return of the records, ment up under a when, melt of error, to the Third Circuit the roof garden of the Toung Hote at he likely rest with a pending motion for alto meet with the officers at the Can in

TO BE KEPT

Body of Workers Is Speedily Found.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Scarce a half dozen citizens were in the Representatives hall of the Capitol at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, in response to the call of Acting Governor A. L. C. Atkinson, at the instance of the Sons of the American Revolution. to consider ways and means for the celebration of the Fourth of July. As the meeting progressed in business, the paper an article commending the Hearst following were to be counted present: Mr. Atkinson, Sam. Parker, W. W. Hall, J. M. Oat, G. W. R. King, John Kidwell, Geo. A. Davis, G. B. McCleilan, J. W. Jones, Frank S. Dodge, W. C. Parke, A. P. Taylor, P. C. Jones, Jan H. Boyd, Frank Godfrey and representatives of the Bulletin, Star and

The Acting Governor made a few remarks about the patriotic duty, as well as the ability even at short notice, of the citizens of Honolulu fittingly to in the phrasing of platforms, may be celebrate Independence Day. He then called upon the meeting to organize itself, he firmly declining to accept the presidency. His request was speedily complied with in the unanimous election, one by one, of these officers:

Col. J. W. Jones, chairman; A. P. Taylor, secretary; W. W. Hall, treas-

Col. Jones stated that the question of funds was the first consideration. It was at once voted that Mr. Hall have power to enlist assistants for obtaining contributions. The treasurer was also referred to his predecessor of last year, C. M. Cooke, as to any balance that might be in hand.

Mr. King stated that the Government would have no funds for "state entertainments" after June 30. The chairman suggested that they might obtain \$1000 from that appropriation for preliminary expenses, such as hire of hall, decorations, etc.

Acting Governor Atkinson disposed of the fond hope with a reluctant head-

Mr. Davis proposed a reception by the Governor in the morning, with addresses under the Capitol park trees before the day waxed hot; sports in the afternoon, and a grand ball at

Mr. Atkinson wanted first of all a working committee and favored a small one as more effective than a large one. He said there would be boat races in the morning. A committee of nine including the officers was suggested, but changed on discussion to number twenty-one. The chairman said he would announce the committee in the after-noon papers, but desired the meeting to nominate a surplus of names from which to choose the workers.

Mr. McClellan would like a from the usual in the matter of ora tory, by having some practical subject of timely interest discussed by different speakers. For instance they might consider the "Civio Condition of Honolulu," or "Means of Betterment of Our Citisenship."

Mr. Davis cried out upon didactic oratory. "I don't want any county government talk," the attorney declared.

P. C. Jones favored the idea of having the literary exercises held under the trees at an early hour. The Acting Governor, at mention of having the band, stated that he was going to send the band to Maui. Mr. Jones said the Portuguese band might be had, and someone else suggested a quintette club, for the exercises.

Mr. Godfrey, to bring conversation on the constituents of a program to a head, moved that there be salutes, literary exercises, sports, and fireworks. P. C. Jones said it was too soon to lay out the events, as much depended upon the amount of money that might be raised.

In discussing a ball, Mr. Atkinson said this feature had been very expensive in past years. Large dancing parties had recently been arranged at the Alexander Young hotel for as low as \$100, about the only charge being for punch.

Nominations for the general committes were rapidly made when started, and in the afternoon Col. Jones announced the following names, divided. into sub-committees to act with the officers previously elected:

Finance Committee-C. M. Cooke, chairman; J. A. Gilman, S. E. Damon, L E. Pinkham

Literary, Musical and Printing Committee W. R. Farrington, chairman: C. M. White, E. Faxon Bishop, E. M.

Sports Committee-D. P. R. Isenberg, chairman; A A. Wilder, H. R.

Ball and Decorations Committee-Major Geo. C. Potter, chairman; Col. Samuel Parker, F. C. Smith, G. W. R. King, W. F. Dillingham, Dr. F. C.

Parade, Salutes and Fireworks Com-

mittee-C. L. Crabbe, chairman; Capt. J. C. Nichola, A. C., U. S. A.; Capt. Cat. Judge Matthewman has to pick up lin, U. B. M C: Lieut Col. Zeigler, N. Secretary Taylor sent typewritten

The literary committee will meet a There are needed there in home 4 p.m. today, All other committees are

at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Hawaiian Gazette.

d at the Postoffice of Honolula H. T., Second-class Matter. SEMI-WEEKLY. #SUED TUESDAYS AND PRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Per Menth Per Year Foreign 4,00

Panable Invariable in flovance. A. W. PEARSON.

FRIDAY :

AT PORT ARTHUR.

The cutting of the cable which connects Chefor with the world at large probably means that the Japanese, in preparing to attack Port Arthur, are trying to prevent the Russian consul at may be needed to solve. Chefoo from speedily transmitting to his home government such messages as from the Liaotong fortress. By the means hitherto employed a call for help or a strategic suggestion could leave Port Arthur by wireless, cross the Gulf of Pechili and go around the world to St. Petersburg and to Kuropatkin's headquarters in an hour. Direct communication over the Liaotons. peninsula by the Marconi system is confused by the Japanese contra-sig- United States; it is too far from home mais, so the Cheroo route has been depended upon. It is still available, but now that the cable is cut the only thing losing in the process enough time to magistrate. decide the fate of a great battle.

If this theory of the cable cutting is correct then Port Arthur is even now the center of a maelstrom of war Glimpses of the fighting for the past few days have suggested a crucial battle on the Lisotong peninsula. There have been rumors of a Japanese defeat and of the capture, by General Oku's forces, of an important fort in the line defended by Stoessel. Ten years ago the news of the first battle of Port Arthur came in for days in driblets and it was a week or more before the result was given out even to the English newspapers of Japan. For all we know, to the contrary, history is being made very fast before those tawny heights which defend Port-Arthur on the land side.

SUGAR IS RISING.

Four cent sugar is almost in eight and, according to Mr. Irwin, the price of the white staple is likely to rise shall apportion funds, examine acfor the next two or three years. There except that the leaf-hopper had been checked and we are not unlikely to have this good fortune in due time. At least it is fair to suppose, from Professor Koebele's other successes, that he will be able to find the parasite which, in Queensland, where the leafhopper has its home, keeps the insect under such restraint that it does not materially affect the sugar output. The task is not supremely difficult and Prof. Koebele has dealt successfully with leaves very few openings for the jobgreater ones.

Meanwhile a rising price for sugar helps to make good the losses by the leaf-hopper and restores cheerfulness all around. The occasion for four cent and even higher sugar sèems to be entirely legitimate. Mr. Irwin explains that it is due primarily to an increased consumption in Europe assisted by a shortage in prospective crops. This takes the price under the law of supply and demand and tends to relieve speculators.

threatened and Tammany raged, the Democracy that it never permits the would be invaluable. slum politicians to dictate its Presidential choice; and it is characteristic choice is made, they accept it rather if it wins, have good things to disadvancement for its favorite.

It would be interesting to know how fighting on "the roof of the world" at an altitude greater than that of the and oversight which boarding students Alps. Usually men, who ascend to such receive. heights find difficulty in breathing and are subject to mountain sickness, conditions not favorable to a soldier's peror William thinks himself to be in Col. Younghusband's force was drawn the public eye. The German ruler likes from the Hinslayas and that the rare- to stay in the open, especially while fied air of upper Thibet does not im- political history is being made, and at pede its march. Upon that point we such a time as this in the Orient the have seen nothing in the British suthor of the Yellow Peril scare would Dapers.

marks about Kilauea in an evening events, he makes no speeches, the paper be probably arrived at his idea diplomacy of his government "creams of it as a fellow-countryman of his and mantles like a standing pool." It did of the camel. Three men, who is easy to imagine the once-aggressive had never seen one, were put to the Kaiser sitting in a sequestered room, tank of drawing a picture of the camel, sunk in dejection and waiting for the gives the Territory all the chance it The Englishman went to the Zoo to pang in his throat. have a look at the beast, the Frenchman got a photograph of him and the German evolved the camel out of his the Japanese transports sunk by Skrydinner consciousness.

WILL ROOSEYELT COME?

It would be natural for the President do so without violating the unwritten the United States. Former Presidents have observed this rule closely. Grant, when he visited El Paso, declined to cross the bridge into Mexico, and Arthur, while hunting on the Maine frontier, broke camp one night because he found that he had inadvertently crossed the line and was on Canadian soil. A question for President Roosevelt to solve is whether he can pass the marine league limit on his way to insular territories of the United States and still be in the United States. The deep sea belongs to nobody. True an American ship, by a fiction of the law, is American soil, but under that construction of the matter a President might go around the world and still be at home-a plain evasion of the unwritten statute. Perhaps on the theory expressed in the coastwise navigation laws, the President, in going direct to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines and back the same way would be making merely a coasting voyage. Plainly the subject is one of interesting possibilities which a casulst as well as a lawyer European executives do not always

stay at home but it is noticeable that they never make long trips; they do may come to him by wireless telegraph not leave European waters or at most; the proximity of European waters. When President Loubet went over to Algeria he did quite an unusual thing. He was only away from France three or four days and certainly nothing could tempt him to stray as far as Cochin China nor would Emperor William go to German East Africa. No European sovereign ever visited the

even in these days of rapid transit. However, Mr. Roosevelt is a prece dent-breaker and he may feel that any the Russian Consul can do is to mail part or possession of the United States his messages to Tientsin or Peking, should not be debarred from its chief

SIMPLE GOVERNMENT.

The simplest form of County government that could be devised for Hawaii, assuming that any form is wanted by those who pay the bills, is that of a single county with townships, an organization somewhat like this:

(1) One county to consist of two townships in Oahu, two in Hawail, one each in Kauai, Maui and Molokai, each township being entitled to a Supervisor.

(2) The Supervisor, of a township, the shall be under heavy bonds to a Fidelity company of assured standing, shall be the business manager of such township acting with a small unsalaried board of trustees.

(3) At stated intervals the whole number of Supervisors shall convene as a board, of which a chairman shall be chosen from the membership, and counts, fix the tax levy and decide could be no better news for Hawaii common policies. This board shall employ such county administrative officials, including a law officer, clerk etc., as may be required by an econo mical conduct of public affairs.

The outline of a simple county gov ernment is merely given here but it affords a working chart that would greatly minimize the danger to the taxpayers embraced in the general scheme of county organization. One of its special advantages is that it chaser.

Private word comes from Japan that the war is having a serious effect on industry. Half the factories of Kioto are closed and the poor have so muitiplied that the burden of feeding them is heavy. Japan has so little money that her first foreign loan strained her credit and as a result she may be counted on to apply herself with tremendous one of the fear that the ground gained energy to an early closing of the war. may be lost on any day by a trick of Pressure at home as much as danger abroad prompts her to send a fourth army to the peninsula. One of the Judge Parker's candidacy is prob. factors Japan probably means to use ably helped rather than hurt by the if she can, in forcing an early peace, opposition of the Hall. That was cer. is a Chinese alliance. It need surprise tainly the case with Cleveland's can- no one if, after victory over the Rusdidacy in 1884, for the more John Kelly slans in a pitched battle, Japan should induce China to take the field and pay better it was for the Buffalo aspirant, part of the expenses. Her aid, espe-It is to the credit of the National cially in the matter of providing food,

California colleges are getting many of the alum politicians that, when the students from the East partly because of the climate, partly because the pathan fall out with the party which will, rents of the young men want them to have a western point of view. Might tribute at Washington. The Democra- it not be possible for such an institucy is well aware that it can have its tion as Oahu College, which has a way and that Tammany will not bolt; boarding department, to draw preparaherice its indifference, as now to Tam- tory students from the coast and add, many's wishes and its free use of in that way, to its resources? Un-Tammany's opposition as a lever of doubtedly a chance to go to a good school in Honolulu would attract many coast boys to whom the facination of novelty appeals and also interest pathe British are faring physically in rents who had satisfied themselves in the highlands of Thibet. They are advance as to the scope of instruction here and the value of the personal care

One of the sure signs that the Emwork. It is possible, however, that physical danger is his retirement from be expected to make German influence felt. But no sign of interest comes from Judging from a Dr. Kuntze's re- him. He is not seen in the thick of

The Vladivostok story that one of loff a shipa had a million dollars in gold on board is absurd. Gold is not If Pryon can put down Cleveland and sept to the troops in Manchuria as Parker, set back the Kansas City plat- they are paid in silver; and such war form, and delive the business interests supplies as gold is used to purchase away from the Democratic party he is are bought in Japan or abroad. Transwilling of an far as the next man sections for supplies in China are car- colobrate the day, include ried on in silver or in drafts. Returnen.

UP TO THE JUDGE,

By a verdict of guilty, the jury, is to visit Hawaii and the Philippines | the Kumalae and Enoch Johnson legisduring his term of office if he could jath a cases, has done its part towardmaking honest the administration that a President must not leave public affairs in Hawaii. An examp of this kind has long been needed. F a while back it has seemed as if boadle had as good a chance to excups spuishment in annexation courts as the had in the courts of the (jonarc) Some men who were high in Territor affairs and who undoubtedly stole public money, were set free by juries of their peers" and are now walking the streets plotting for more power. Kumalae and Johnson expected to join them but a jury of honest and vigilant citizens has said No! Representing the simple ethics of justice and with due regard to the trend of public opinion and the need of stopping the progress of official crime in Hawall, the jury in the conspiracy cases has found the legislative conspirators gulity as charged.

It is now up to Judge De Bolt to say, by his sentence, whether the felory of Kumalae and Johnson shall be treated as a venial offence or as a stern admonition to them and to other rogues of their class. For years and decades it has been the custom here to wink at official boodling as a weakness, to be treated indulgently; hence the spread of bad morals in office. Things are but little better in these respects than they were when Kamehameha V complained that he was all the time paying out of his own pocket the money stolen from the Government by his appointees. Prosecutors, furles and judges have been lenient to a fault. But times are changing prosecutors and juries are doing their duty; the responsibility for continuing this good work now falls to the judge.

One of the best things that could happen in Hawaii would be a sentence for convicted legislators which would deter any official for a long time to come from "boodling" or "grafting;" which would establish respect for the law and for givic obligation; which would improve the personnel of office by making it less attractive to this ves. The sight of delinquent public servants ries, would have such an effect, but the imposition of a fine would merely mulct the criminals' friends and liave more stealing. *

An example must be made, says the Attorney General! An example must be made, repeats the jury! An example must be made, responds the public WHAT SAYS THE JUDGE?

THE LIAOTONG CAMPAIGN.

The latest war news alters the supposition, borne out by previous dispatches, that Oku's army is moving against Port Arthur. The Russian fortress is being watched by a large enough force to prevent a sortle and another army—whether a third or fourth is not clear—is coming to strengthen the investment. But Oku, with his main force, is in the north, co-operating with Kuroki against Kuropatkin. The Russians are trying to prevent the junction of the face ar-mics and a crucial battle is imminishing Upon the fate of that contest the plans to take Port Arthur will wait.

THE ROGUES UNEASY.

The opinion is so common in this city that legislative boodling should be adequately punished that the whole wage war. hand if an example is made of these convicted felous, there won't be a chance for even a small printing graft; and the boodlers, far from handing out nice things for their friends and or-

There is a splendid opportunity now! dicate the law: The chance does not often come to perform so great a public duty. Those judges who met the issue in the cases of Tweed, the Chicago anarchists, the St. Louis boodlers and the Buckley-Rainey combination in San Francisco purified the public service and made honorable names for themselves. In Hawaii judges have let such chances slip until suspicion hovers over the Legislature and the other men, with more nerve or a poorer opportunity, break into banks. Surely people is measured.

Jack London has come back from the front disgusted. He was given little chance to see the war and at the battle of the Yalu was placed with the other writers on the walls of Wiju, far in the rear, from which point he watched the fight through glasses. In the war of ten years ago the pressmen were given every chance to do their work. The change of policy may be due to the fact that the white war correspondents might be taken for Russians on the field and shot at by the Japanese, a contingency which the Tokio government would not relish. There was no such danger ten years ago as the fighting

Two votes for Hawaii in a National convention are nothing to brag of that the number helps keep expenses of travel down in future and probably needs to express its political prefer ETICAL

was between Orientals entirely.

The general refusal of clergymen to marry divorced persons is making a wise Democratic choice. It is times easier, back East, for aldermen, and justices of the peace.

If we have 4-cent sugar 5 Pourth everybody will seen a

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRSANKS

The nomination of President Roose telt without an opposing voice or vote recalls but few previous instances of the kind in the annals of the Republican party-the unanimous choice of Lincoln in 1864 and Grant in 1868 comprising them. During the intervening years there hasn't been a time when there was not a number of Republicans of Presidential stature in the field, more or less openly, contending for the great prize. Four years ago extraordinary yesterday efforts had to be made to keep the Roosevelt boom from getting in Mc-Kinley's way and the Fairbanks boom was imminent as well. But this time Roosevelt stood alone. "The wide walls of Rome encompassed but one man." No other leader raised his standard; there was no protest against the nomination of the single candidate. Perhaps if Hanna had lived there would have been contention, but when he died the conservative Republicans could fix upon

The nomination of Fairbanks for Vice-President is a compromise. The Indiana Senator has been for years at odds with the President and could not find anything pleasant to say of him when he took McKinley's place. The attitude was ascribed to jealousy and to differing views of party policy. That the two men have come together on one ticket signalizes a union of factions, the merging of personal differences for the party's good and most of all a sop to the Cerberus of business

no one else.

HAITI AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE

There are seeds of trouble in Haiti for the United States if yesterday's cablegram from there is correct. The news thus brought says that Haytlan troops, guarding the President's palace, made an attack upon the French and German ministers and their wives. Particulars are not given and they will he awaited with solicitude, for if true, territory. the Monroe doctrine may be put to a

in stripes, working in the stone quar- would be to demand an apology and an ing made up now and E. H. Hart, who indemnity, backing up the demand by is understood to be the new appointe a show of force. Suppose Haiti should for clerk, will open them up. The sys treat the matter with indifference, re- tem employed by Coelho was found to no deterring influence upon them or lying upon the Monroe doctrine to help be too complicated. their kind. There would be plenty her. Suppose she could not or would not meet the financial demands of France and Germany, In that event the offended powers would have the lican club will hold its meeting at Ka right under international law to occupy the country until the debt had evening. been liquidated.

The danger under such conditions is

that the debt would be fixed at so high a figure as to make the stay of the foreigners indefinite and therefore prejudicial to American interests as the Monroe doctrine defines them. Then what should we have to do? True, this paper is stating an hypothetical case, because matters between Halti may at any time and in a dozen dif. to give members time to attend the ferent localities become real and threat. masonic banquet, ening. Of such possibilities, observe, is the Monroe doctrine. It gives us no control over the minor or major re- firms of sugar factors in placing in-publics of Landa America, but it blids surance on sugar cargoes with a Ben quences of their habitual misdeeds in the Territorial Insurance Act by (rans the field of their foreign relations, acting insurance business without s They do mischief freely; we threaten license. to fight if they are adequately punished for it: Europe resents our interference and out of resentment may yet evening to elect officers for two years. Success-to-Crime fraternity is scared. The way of the defence of stated to be 17,000 tons, which is some-Kumalae and Johnson should be let State in the western hemisphere—a off with a light fine, for then it may State in no way friendly to us which State in the western hemisphere-a be possible to make something out of may see fit to browbest Europe? Are we ever to fight because negroid Haytian's siap a German envoy's facefight to save the haif-civilized Sambos there from the fate they richly deserve? Not much! No administration itlated into the Eiks, returned on Tuesgans, will be as stiff and proper as cumstances, for it would have to reckwould dare go to war under such cirplaster-of-paris images over a church on with the solid conservatism of the American people.

which any judge nugit covet, to Wh- Monroe doctrine is untenable. It ought From a dozen points of view the to be dropped as affecting countries south of Panama and as for the rest. such little independencies as are all the time quarreling with Europe should be annexed to this country for the sake of the world's peace.

TO COMMAND IN THE FIELD.

Field Marshal the Marquis Oyama, who is to command all the armies of departments like a cloud and men go Japan on the Lizotong peninsula, is into politics for the same reason that an old hand at the game. It was Oyama who made the Liaotong invasion ten years ago, capturing Port Arthur it is time for the bench to make pub- and later going into Shantung to reile robbery odious and put the stripes duce Wei-hai-Wei. He is a man well on the backs that deserve them. That on in years, phlegmatic of temperais one of the things the bench is for ment and of kindly nature and while and by which its usefulness to the looks more like a burgomaster than a soldier he is accounted one of the best of Japan's commanders in the field. It is of local interest to know that the Marquis is an old friend of Prof. M. M. Scott of this city and that several of our citizens know him. He married a Japanese lady who was edu-

cated at Vassar College on the Hudson. The appointment of Field Marshall the Marquis Yamagata as Viceroy of Liaotong and of all the territory Japan may occupy, will bring to bear upon the battle-problems the two ablest military minds in the empire. Indeed, with General Kodama, Minister of War, as chief of staff to Oyama, the three best men fitted to cope with the Russians will be in the field. Tamagata's duties are mainly administrative and civil, but his military advice will be confidently sought and freely given.

The Mugwump press, which opposed Blaine in 1884, seems to be preparing to bolt Roosevelt if Parker is nominated. The Evening Post, Harper's Weekly and The Nation represent the Mugwump feeling in New York and it is all anti-Roosevelt, conditioned upon likely, however, that the Democr olt from Parker, who is the bet-Bryan and the other Populis a on than offert the Republic Except in Boston !

Miki umpa is not mest) iki k

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) Augusto Inas was fixed 35 for assault and batter) by Judge Lindsay yester-

Judge and Mrs Dole give a dance to the young people on Thursday evening June 28rd. For vagrancy Murakoshi was sent to

jail for sixty days by Judge Lindsay

The remains of the late A. K. Nawahl were taken to Hilo on the Kinau

Mrs. Edgar Wood departed yesterday for Maul to spend her summer vacation on the slopes of Haleakala.

Andrew Kihiel, for many years wharf watchman for Hackfeld & Co., is very ill at the home of his son in Christley

Chee See was found guilty of larceny in the second degree in the Police Court yesterday morning and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Thos. Boiseller, a sugar boiler from Hawaii, was arrested yesterday on a charge of gross cheat. It is alleged that Carl Klemme sent him to get change for \$5 and that he used it himself.

The three Masonic lodges have agreed to jointly celebrate St. John the Baptist's day which occurs on June 24. There will be some speaking and a banquet to which all Masons, including sojourning brethren are expected to be

Collector Chamberlain of the Internal Revenue bureau is making up his year's report to end June 30. The collections all over Hawaii have amounted to about \$44,000, a large proportion of which is made up of the special tax of \$25 a year on places to sell liquor. Of these there are about 600 in the

A new set of books for Judge Kepolkal's court on Maul is being ar-An attack upon the envoys of a ranged by Anditor Fisher. The audifriendly power is as serious as an in- for has been going over the books, sult to the flag. It calls for instant which were brought here from Walluredress. The first duty of France and ku. He found them in a very unsatis-Germany under such circumstances factory condition. The books are be

> (From Wednesday's Advertiser.) The 7th precinct, 5th district, Repub julani schoolhouse at 7:30 tomorrow

Clerk W. B. Maling, as U. S. Commissioner, yesterday committed Lok Sing Bo to the Federal grand jury for perjury before immigration officials. Dr. Mouritz, who cares for the health

of leeward Molokai, is in town on business largely connected with the settlement of Kamalo Sugar Co. affairs The Republican club of the 2nd preand France and Germany have not yet cinct, fourth district, will meet for its taken shape; but the case is one that election at 7 tomorrow evening, so as

The Attorney General's opinion on marine insurance holds that a local us to protect them from certain conse- Francisco underwriting agency violates

Republican precinct clubs meet this

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., and three California firms have filed a petition in bankruptcy against Wing We Lung

Mr. Alfred N. Hayselden of Lahaina. who came to town last week to be inday's steamer.

Former Justice A. Perry was yesterday entered as counsel in a Supreme Court case wherein the Catholic Mission is interested.

U. S. Marshal E. R. Hendry went to Kauai last night, it is supposed to arrest Postmaster Kuhoe at Kapaa for an alleged shortage in his accounts.

Acting Governor Atkinson yesterday approved the renewal of a dealer's liquor license to Thomas F. McTighe, and of a retail license to F. M. Kiley for the Favorite saloon.

Jonah Kumalae and Enoch Johnson appear before Judge De Bolt for sentence on conviction of conspiracy this morning, when a motion in arrest of judgment is also to be presented.

Mrs. Sinette McGrew, widow of the late Dr. Henri McGrew, and her young son, arrived on the Korea last evening from Yokohama, and registered at the Hawailan Hotel. Mrs. McGrew's arrival was quite unexpected.

Third Engineer Kerr of the transport Logan is resisting the proceedings to have him sent from San Francisco to Honolulu for trial on the charge of assault upon the high seas. Evidence now on the way hence may decide the question.

It is reported that Captain U. S. G. White, who was civil engineer attached to the Honolulu naval station for some years, will be ordered to join the engineering staff of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington. Capt. White drew plans and specifications for the Pearl Harbor naval station.

The Baltic Fleet.

LONDON, June 14-The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Hamburg, say-

> privat telegram received here says ge Russian first, composed of forty of small warships, probably the ect has passed the island of must the south of Sweden, Irl and terly course. It cannot be chether this is a trial trip. r its actual departure for

> > राज्यकार्या ।

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach - a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, rausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache-he's dyspeptio and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mas.
J. A. Crowell, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and

tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honelulu, H. L.

A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importa-ers and dealers in lumber and builds ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

MONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, June 23, 1904.

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SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. Ninety Olas @ \$3; 40 Kihei @ \$5.

METHOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

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Barometer corrected to \$3 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 48. This correction is 06 for Honolulu.

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First quarter of the moon June 20.

Full moon June 27 at 9:52 a. m. Times of the tide are taken from the. United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-Ter tables.

The tides at Kabulul and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honelulr

the same as Greenwick & house & min I clean. But and month are the own, than

UNEXAMPLED LEGAL ACTS

Judge Gear Talks **Sharply About** Magoon.

In deciding the case of L. H. Dee vs. W H Smith in favor of the defendant, Judge Gear comments séverely on the conduct of J. Alfred Magoon, attorney for plaintiff. For a proper understanding of the decision the facts of the case should be taken in their order.

L. H. Dee and others brought an action against Frank Hustace, J. J. Egan and Frank H. Foster to recover moneys they had paid themselves out of funds of the Kamalo Sugar Co. as its promoters. Judgment was given against defendants for \$39,781.88 by Judge Humphreys, of which amount Hustace paid his proportion of one-third.

Magoon and Dee advised and urged Hustace to dispose of his property, so as to avoid execution upon it for satisfying the remainder of the judgment, and that he might turn round and join the Kamalo, plaintiffs in prosecuting Egan and Foster to recover such judgment remainder. Part of the scheme was that Hustace was to give a bond to protect the judgment creditors, in the event that nothing could be recovered from his co-defendants in the Ka male suit. Hustace did not give the bond, but he paid Magoon an attorney's retaining fee of \$150 to bring an action against Egan and Foster. He also took Magoon's advice to the extent of deeding a portion of his property to his (Hustace's) brother. The action last mentioned was never

brought, but Magoon kept the \$150 fee. Hustace gave a deed of other property to W. H. Smith, defendant in this case. The actual consideration was \$10,-000, but on the advice of a banker the nominal consideration of \$1 was stated in the deed so as to save stamp expense. It was sought by the plaintiff to show that this was a fraudulent conveyance to defraud the Kamalo judgment creditors, but it was provedin court that Hustace was being pressed with foreclosure proceedings to enforce payment of a note of \$16,000 due the Louisson estate; that he could not raise the money on the land from any of several banks applied to, but by a certain banker was referred to Smith; that Smith under agreement to be given the land, together with certain sugar stocks, lifted the Louisson note by paying its amount in full.

Afterward the same property as that conveyed to Smith was levied on, at the instance of Der et al., and being sold under execution was conveyed by the High Sheriff to the purchaser, L. all, of the stockholders of the Kamalo H. Dee, for \$1000. Dee next brought Sugar Company, Limited." the present suit as one to quiet his

title to the property. Judge Gear especially reprobates Attorney Magoon's conduct in attacking a deed on the ground of fraud, when he had advised the very maker of that deed to make a similar deed with the of his creditors. Attorney A. G. M. Robertson is quoted in evidence as stating that he had strongly advised Hustace against going into the Dec-Magoon scheme of disposing of his property to escape from his legal obligations. Robertson told him to get another attorney if he wanted to take the course in question, he having been attorney for Hustace, Egan and Foster in the Kamalo suit. It was also testified by Robertson that he had cautioned Magoon against proceeding with the

It was in evidence that Dee, advised and prompted by Magoon, in trying to put Hustace up to the scheme, told him "it was a shame" that he (Hustace) should have to pay the other defendants' share of the judgment besides his own, Judge Gear, commenting on this sentiment, asks about the rights of other creditors of Hustace than the Kamalo plaintiffs. For instance, the Louisson estate, with its claim of \$10,-000, which would have been equally imperiled with all others under the Dec-Magoon plan.

Judge Gear quotes the ancient maxims that "he that seeks equity must do equity" and must have "clean hands," making the following, comments:

"Mr. Magoon by accepting employment from Mr. Hustace and receiving his fee thereafter was bound to act for the interests of Mr. Hustace in saving him from the payment of the balance of the Kamalo judgment. That was the purpose of the employment and Mr. Magoon could fulfill the contract only by giving to the case his best and most faithful endeavors.

"He accordingly first advises Mr. Hustace to dispose of all his property so that he will be execution proof. Mr. Hustace subsequently follows this advice. Mr. Magoon and Mr. Dee on learning that Mr. Hustace has done the very thing they both wanted him to do ure this and of Mr. Hustage as one of their weapons to fight Mr. Hustace in this suit. Mr. Magoon still having the fee Mr. Hustace paid him to protect him from any further liability. I doubt if wir in the annals of jurisprudence a control to as this can be found. I have '-- " ur die to find any."

remainistion the court awards the . ' he property to W. H. Smith, with a choic a decree will be signed ac-

was not fraudulent. The decision of the case so far as Mr. Smith is concerned is in these words. "It seems to me that the Dansetton in question was perfectly fair and legitimate. * * the exidence it is clear to me that whole transaction with regard to ctof in question was regular and proper and I find that it was not made with the corress of hindering, delaying

Judge Gear has evidently come to the in fusion that I, without any attempt meralment, advised Mr. Hustace, my adversary in litigation, to make a fraudulent disposition of his property to defraud the Kamalo Sugar Company for whom I was acting, and then deliberately brought suit to avoid the fraudulent deed. I am sorry that the Judge should view the testimony in that light. for it indicates that he thinks I should be in an insane asylum, as no sene man would have done such an act, however low his moral standard. I observe that Judge Gear did not see fit to criticize the banker who also advised Mr. Hustace to make a transfer of his property. All that I did was in the interests of fair play to Mr. Hustace who had manfully paid one-third of the judgment, and my principals did not want to see him pay any more, if the balance of the judgment could be recovered from his co-defendants; for if he had paid the whole judgment, it being a case for damages, he could not recover anything from them, and they would be under no liability whatever either to Mr. Hustace or anybody else to pay any portion of the judgment.

Mr. Hustace testified that it was the wish of many of the stockholders that he should not be called upon to pay any more of the judgment than the onethird which he had already paid.

That my conduct was approved by my principals will appear by a state ment signed by the directors of the Kamalo Sugar Company in part as fol-

'In June, 1902, Harvey R. Hitchcock and others, acting for the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited, obtained judgment against Frank Hustace, F. H. Foster and J. J. Egan for a large sum of money, and a large number of paidup shares of the capital stock of the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited. Mr. Frank Hustace immediately on the rendition of this judgment paid into court one-third of the amount of the judgment. We therefore felt that it would be unjust to compel Mr. Hustace to pay the other two-thirds of the judgment, Foster, should go scott free. We therefore heartly approved of the suggestions made by Mr. Dee, that proceedings should be attempted against Egan and Foster, and it was perfectly agree able to us that Mr. J. Alfred Magoon should act as attorney for Mr. Hustace with the above end in view, provided Mr. Hustace should see fit to employ him. In approving of the plan suggested for the protection of Mr. Hustace we did not in any way connive at an attempt on the part of Hustace to prevent recovery of the judgment, but were actuated by a sense of justice and desire that Egan and Foster should be made to disgorge their share of the plundered funds of the Kamalo Sugar Company, Limited. In this desire we were joined by a large number, if not

J. ALFRED MAGOON. Dated Honolulu, June 28rd, 1904.

DUL HORKING II

Lindsay's court yesterday morning. There were only five cases on the calen- interest. The second second

A. V. Lloyd, charged with selling adulterated milk, had sentence suspended for thirteen months.

A noile prosse was entered in the case of Chang San charged with larceny. On a charge of vagrancy he was sentenced to one year's imprison- derstanding if the payment was made ment at hard labor.

The case against Wm McCarthy, who was arrested on complaint of Frank Turk also fell through, a nolle prosse being entered by the prosecution.

Lee Lui Lock, charged with the murder of L. T. Chin, was committed to the Circuit Court for trial.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

makes pale, thin children fat and chubby. Overcomes wasting tendencies and brings back rosy cheeks and bright

It's surprising how quickly children respond to Scott's their little bodies need. They lage. thrive on it.

Even a few drops in the baby's bottle have a noticeable effect for good. Nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for growing children.

Why do substitutes for Scott's Emulsion cost less? Because they're worth less. With 60 6 you wait in vain for the benefits con had looked tor. In Scott's Limilsion you get there It were disapposition Plate with the few bere stated for men

TO ITS HURT

H. E. Cooper Gives His Humphreys and Thomp-Side of Mortgage Dispute.

Henry E. Cooper, in his suit for foreclosure of mortgage against Island Realty Co. and Joseph A. Gilman, has filed a separate replication to the answer of each respondent. He denies that at the date of the Island Realty Co.'s mortgage there was any incumbrance on the property in the sum of \$1000 or any other sum, and alleges not become a lien until Sept. 1, 1900. He admits that the taxes from 1900 to 1903, both inclusive, were paid by the Island Realty Co. This was in accordance with an agreement made at the time of the execution of the mortgage and defendent paid such taxes voluntarily. Between date of mortgage and May 11, 1903, there were six statements of account and defendant always paid the full amount of interest, never in all that time intimating that it was not liable for the taxes.

On November 11, 1903, the defendant company sent to plaintiff a purported statement of account, which plaintliff declined to accept. This account as shown by exhibit contained two items of \$650 each for taxes of 1900 and 1901 respectively, which defendant debited to plaintiff. Thereafter, the Island Realty Co. being in default for taxes for 1902 and 1903, suit was brought against it therefor in the Honoluly District Court, and on December 12, 1903, and that his co-defendants, Egan and the company wrote to Mr. Cooper notifying him of the suit against it, for \$2005 taxes, saying:

"The Island Realty Co., Ltd., has no defense to said suit, nor is it able to pay said taxes. As the mortgagee you are liable to pay a portion of said taxes and you are therefore requested to pay the same, and to take such other steps as you may deem advisable for the protection of your interests in the matter."

Plaintiff answering this letter denied had gone to execution defendant paid trial. the taxes. Thereafter interest on defendant's note from May 11 to Nov. 11, 1903, being unpaid, plaintiff threatened defendant with foreclosure proceedings, whereupon defendant company wrote to plaintiff a letter dated January 6, 1904, in which it claimed it did not owe plaintiff \$1950 interest. Instead, it had a claim of \$2600 for taxes paid by it for the four years previous, which made a net charge of \$650, plus interest thereon, against plaintiff. Defendant company therefore protested against the ing if plaintiff took such proceedings it would hold him liable for damages. The letter quoted the law providing that the payment by a mortgagon of There was but little doing in Judge taxes on its property shall be deemed to be a payment to the mortgagee on account of interest, or of principal and

On May 11, 1904, another instalment of interest became due and defendant company accepted a proposal by plaintiff that it pay \$3250-at once in full settlement of interest due to that date. Defendant also agreed not to set up any further claim for taxes theretofore assessed or thereafter to be assessed. Plaintiff now says he is still willing to accept the sum stated on the given unbefore the cause came on for trial.

Plaintiff, on information and belief, alleges that defendant has not at any time appended to its tax returns any statement of the date of its mortgage, the amount secured thereby or the name of the mortgagee, and hence contends that it cannot claim any exemption from taxation on the property nor charge plaintiff with the taxes.

It is alleged that the improvements put on the land by the Island Realty Co. "have not only not increased its value, but have decreased said value, in that the location and character of the said property make it wholly unsuitable for building purposes at the present time or at any time in the near future, and that said improvements mained in Korea's capital until I, with have unfitted it for other uses."

Finally, Mr. Cooper denies the claims of defendants as to how the property should be sold and respecting the terms of sale in case of foreclosure, saying that if the land was sold as they pro-Emulsion. . It contains just pose, for which the terms of the mortthe element of nourishment sage give no authority, plaintiff would be caused great and irreparable dam-

UNCLE SAM STILL

It appears the United States has not yet quite paid its annexation debt to the settled ethics of war. states that the sum of twenty-nine dol-Cannot be community

READMITTED

son Restored to Law Practice.

At the opening of the Supreme Court esterday morning Chief Justice Frear announced that the operation of the penalties against Abram S. Humphreys and Frank E. Thompson was ended. In August last Mr. Humphreys was disbarred and Mr. Thompson suspended from practice for one year. The court wished to refer with perticular approval to the good conduct of both the applicants for readmission ever that the \$1000 due as taxes for 1900 did since the order against them was made. The building of the Masonic Temple ten or twelve years ago had to do with a case argued and submitted before the Supreme Court yesterday. This was the suit of E. H. F. Wolter, surety on the contractor's bond, against Fred. H. Redward, contractor. J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot appeared for the plaintiff, and W. T. Rawlins for the de-

Allen & Robinson vs. Annie S. Reist was argued and submitted by Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper for plaintiff, and C. W. Ashford for defendant.

KILL ONE OTHER

is charged with the murder of Chin, was found by Detective McDuffle in Chin's house yesterday marning. On the hat band in ink was written "Lee

It is said that when captured by Harry Mossman on Thursday night Lee Lui Lock was on his way "to see another man"-he intended to kill Lee Chu, president and manager of the Oahu Lumber Co., who was said to hold the mortgage on Lee Lui Lock's home. It is said that he told Lee Chu some days ago that he would kill both Chin and Chu. Had Harry Mossman not happened to be in the lane and have captured Lee Lui it is quite likely that he would have also murdered the manager of the Lumber company.

In the police court yesterday morning Lee Lui Lock waved examination his liability for taxes and after the suit and was held to the Circuit Court for

> It seems that there were other business troubles between Lee Lui and Chin than simply the trouble over the

> Les Lui, is reported, to have said to the police: "I no care. I old man, allright I die. He young man, he no like die. He die. He chest me." The revolver taken from Lee Lui was still warm when Mossman secured it.

YOUNG CULPRIT GOES

Juanito Cruz, the boy who robbed the Honolulu Plantation store a short time ago, was committed by Judge Hockano, of Ewa, to the Reform school for the remainder of his minority. The mittle mus in his case says: "Juanito Crus lives an idle life or dissolute life whose parents, are dead."

(Continued from page 1.)

the war. I slipped away from Tokio and went to Nagasaki where I took deck passage on a little steamer which took meess far as Fusan. Then I got into a little steamer that was destined. for Chemulpo. Then I had to take a Prelate of the Order of the Garter, and sampan, traveling thus for eight days, experiencing considerable wintry weather on the voyage. I reached Chemulpo by sampan just after the naval battle there and took pictures of the wrecks. Inhen went to Seoul and from there to Ping Yang and accompanied the first division to Sunar. From there I was ordered back to Seoul by the grand headquarters at Tokio, and rethirteen others, was given permission to go to the front. Up to the time I left Japan on my way home we were the only ones who were seeing anything of the war. "On May 1, I saw the battle at the

crossing of the Yalu. It was a perfect text-book fight, one carried out by rule of thumb. The movements of the Japanese armies were perfectly executed, agreeing with every plan mapped out by the strategists. All branches cooperated to make it a perfect fight from the Japanese side. The pontoon trains of Archbishop Tait in two volumes, HAWAII'S DEBTOR came up the right time, the artillery opened up at the psychological moment on the Russians across the river and the battle raged according to

Hawail Treasurer A. J. Campbell not permitted to get into places where they could observe more closely the try is a new one in the Hawalian Islars sixty-nine cents (\$22.72) is still methods in vogue. Under the super- lands, but it is stated that in future vision of the officer detailed to look every steamer coming from Hilo will lion dollars of Hawalian de it assumed after us, we went out up in the walls bring a consignment. The Enterprise by the United States were sound of Wiju and from trees with our giese. occupied ten days in coming from the

The Russians were outflanked to boot, because the extreme right end of the Japanese force extended far beyond their own and overlapped it, and they were turned back by the extreme of length of the Japanese column. The Russians, too, were

in process of retreat at the time. "But the advance of the Japanese coldlery is most praiseworthy. It was simply an irresistible advance, and was perfect. It was a steady, stern advance and the Japanese died willingly for their country. It is a glorious thing, to them, to be permitted to exhibit their patriotism by dying. In this re apect they are similar to the Dervish, who dies willingly from fanatical love for Allah. The charge of the Japanese at the Yalu is worthy of remembrance in the history of battles

"We were permitted to see this much at long range, but instead of being allowed to go on with the victorious column we had to go back to our camp behind a range of hills, and saw nothing more. When the army crossed the Yalu we did likewise on May 2. We went to Antung and to Feng Wang Cheng where the Japanese army met its first repulse. I understand today, that the Russians are still holding them back.

"The Japanese adopted the German method in maneuvering by taking every precaution against attack. The Russians seem to take no precautions whatever, but seemingly look to a miracle to pull them away from disaster, or to give them victory.

"I saw many Russians prisoners They are generally pretty big men and seem to be brave and as perfect soldiers as they can be under the Russian system.

"The strategy of the Japanese is wonderful-is perfect. Nobody knows anything of their plans. But the manage ment of Russian operations seems nothing short of criminal. The Japanese commissariat is a wonderful organization, and their hospital service of the best

How did I get news from the from to the cable offices? Well, it wasn't very well done. Of course, everything we sent out was censored at once. We had established a relay line of Korean runners to Ping Yang. The news I sent of the Yalu fight was sent by runners to Ping Yang where the field telegraph corps of the Japanese army put it on the wires to Seoul. It was censored and censored and finally reached Toklo by wire, where it was again subjected to censorship. Every censor who could take a whack at it did so. There wasn't much left of it by the time it reached my papers.

"Messages by wireless were sent for some time, the London Mail having chartered the steamer Himun which was fitted up with wireless apparatus. They received news from shore, being able to operate about 190 miles, and what they saw of the fleet they wired to Che Foc. But one day they were boarded by a Russian man-of-war officer and the vessel was detained. Messages were sent right along, nowever, even with the Russian abourd. One was, We are being boarded from a Russian man-of-war. If you lo not hear from us in an hour, communicate with the English ambassador." ressel was shortly released.

I am now on my way home, where I will probably write a book on the war. You see I went out there on a vacation. I am not a journalist in any sense of the word, only a writer of books and stories. I have put in my vacation to good account and have much material for a book."

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

Continued from Page 1.) orary degree of D.D. from the Univer-

sity of St. Andrew's in 1884. He was ordained descon in 1874 and priest in 1875. He was curate of Dartford, Kent, from 1874 to 1877; resident chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Talt) from 1877 to 1882; examining chaptain to the Bishop of Durham (Dr. Lightfoot) from 1881 to 1888; Bix Preacher of Canterbury Cathedral; sub-almoner and honorary chaplain to the Queen and resident chapiain to the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Benson) from 1882 to 1888; and Dean of Windsor and domestic chaplain to Queen Victoria from 1888 to 1891. He was consecrated Bishop of Rochester in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 24, 1878; and in the same year he became, in succession to Bishop Philpott, Clerk of the Closet to the late Queen. In 1895 he was translated to the See of Winchester. He is exofficio Visitor of Winchester College and New College, Oxford, as well as of Magdalen, Corpus Christi, Trinity, and St. John's Colleges, Oxford, of Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and of the Royal Medical College, Epsom. He was appointed a trustee of the British Mesuum in 1884, and in 1887 he was elected by the masters of Eton to represent them on the governing body of the school. He was appointed a member of the Governing Body of Wellington College in 1889, and a governor of Charterhouse school in 1895. He organized the Lambeth Conferences of 1878 and 1888, and in the latter year he published "The Origin and History of the Lambeth Conferences," an interesting and exhaustive account of these meetings. In 1878 he married Miss Edith Murdoch Tait, daughter of the late Archbishop Talt, and in 1891 he published, in collaboration with Canon Benham, a life

Rile's Frog Shipments.

Forty dozen from were included in the cargo brought up from Hilo by the steamer Enterprise, which arrived in the harbor today. The frog indus-Eannot be closed on the serious the serious that he Russian Island port, and her capitaln states that Territorial Translative the best stated best serious to be able to be Russian at the Russian states and the Russian serious training trip. Included in the free continuous training trip. bere stated has not to the first state of the more \$5,690 packs of sugar, 5,200 but to the draft of the transport of the first state of the more \$5,690 packs of sugar, 5,200 but to the draft of the more of bananas and 57 logs of the more present that the more present the first state of furnishme.—Examiner, June A to a me to see that the make the force facture of furnitime.- Examiner, June and the little

CAUGHT BIRD DESTROYERS

The Thetis Returns From Lisianski Island.

The revenue cutter Thetis arrived in port yesterday with seventy-seven Japanese who were taken prisoners on Lisianski Island. These men are part of the expedition of bird poschers that has been denuding the American islands to the westward of the Hawaiian group. Their presence there has been known of for sometime and at last reports they had a schooner, the Yelju Maru, but now this has been lost and the Thetis really performed a work of rescue as the Japanese had but little food left and would have soon been in sore straits had not the revenue cutter visited the place to take them prisoners. The party had killed thousands of birds and preserved many skins which are now stored in a deserted shack on the island. This loot is said to be worth between \$15,000 and \$20.

From the Japanese, Captain Hamlet, of the revenue cutter, learned the story of their work. The expedition was sent out last December by a Tokio concern in the schooner Yeiju Maru. Their vessel was damaged in a gale but they put into Midway Island and secured lumber there to make some repairs. Then they proceeded to Lisianski, a small bit of land, perhaps a mile across in each direction, and on this island erected four rough shacks. One of the buildings was for the storage of skins and the others furnished the party with shelter. On the eighteenth of January a gale swept over the island. The Yeiju Maru's anchors dragged and she was stove to pieces on the reef. Ten men lost their lives in the catastrophe and the remainder of the party only saved a boat and some sails from the wreck. But the men went to work preparing skins. Birds by the thousand were stunned with clubs and then their skins were prepared by taxidermists. Many of the birds were of a variety having brilliant plumage. They consisted of terns, white bos'un birds, frigate birds, guils, and other kinds. The frigate bird is said to be a rare and valuable one.

On February 27th the schooner Tiyu Maru, a vessel also owned by the Tokle concern, visited the island. This vessel left thirty-nine more men on the island and her officers agreed to return in a few weeks and take the whole party back to Japan. But weeks went by and there was no sign of the schooner's return. Food became scarce and in desperation the men erected a beacon on the low island in the hope attracting the atention of some passing vessel. They had but little rice left and were living on the dried meat of the dead birds when the Thetis arrived on the scene on June 16th. The men were pleased at the opportunity of leaving the island and did not seem at all alarmed at falling thio the hands of the revenue officials. The men had not heard of the Russo-Japanese war.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF BIRDS. Captain Hamlet says that the party slaughtered many birds. They had three hundred and thirty-five cases of bird skins packed when the Thetis arrived. Captain Hamlet estimates that the party killed at least 200,000 birds and the skins obtained were destined for shipment to the millinery concerns in France.

The commander of the Thetis has prepared a full report of his work and this will be forwarded to Washington.

FRIAL RACES WITH TIME

Judgment for plaintiff for \$227.42 in the case of Mrs. J. A. King vs. R. W. Davis has been certified up to the Supreme Court from the District Court

C. A. Brown vs. J. D. Spreckels et al. is still on before Judge Gear, the court working longer hours to put it through before Saturday midnight, when the present term expires.

Edward S. Boyd pleaded not guilty before Judge De Bolt to five indictments for embessiement of public money. The cases were continued to the

September term. In the damage suit of Robert M. Fuler vs. Hopolulu Rapid Transit and Land Co., in which a verdict of \$2250 was returned for plaintiff, Avon El. Crook has filed plaintiff's bill of costs

amounting to \$50.50. Judge De Bolt appointed W. C. Wilder administrator of the estate of the iste Gardner K. Wilder under bond of \$2500. The estate is valued at \$12,500.

Mrs. Lucewelko was granted a nolle prosequi on the charge of SHelt liquor

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FORESTS OF

Ant May Be Sent Here To Kill Boll Weevil.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry yesterday afternoon was devoted largely to a discussion of the report of Forester Hosmer on the proposed reservation of North Kona reserve. This reserve should be made lands on the slopes of Mt. Hualalai for for the following reasons: forest purposes, and the recommendation was finally made to Governor Carter that the forester's recommendation, that portions be reserved for this purpose and portions opened to homesteading, be adopted.

Another development of the meeting, which was attended by Messrs. Giffard, Holloway and Brown, was the proposed introduction here of an ant native to Guatemala which is said to prey upon the cotton bol weevil. Mr. Giffard advanced the suggestion that it might be found to be an enemy to the leaf hopper, and in that case would prove invaluable to the agricultural interests of the Grannis. Large tracts of Guatemala vete reserves. cotton lands where the ant has been found have been observed to be free from denudation by the weevil. Its introduction from Guatemala into Texas is being watched with interest. Mr. Kirkaldy of the Bureau of Agriculture has written to Washington asking that specimens be sent here that he may experiment with them in the insectory.

Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer's report on the proposed forest reserve tracts in North Kona was read as fol-

I submit herewith my report and recemmendations in the matter of the land ef Honuaula, North Kona, Hawaii, referred to me by your committee, on

The present lease of this land, which expires on July 10th next, is held by Mr. J. A. Maguire, as grazing land. On July 29th, 1903, the land was, at Mr. Maguire's request, put up at auction to he re-leased, and was knocked down to Messrs, J. G. Henriques and Frank Comes, residents of Kona, Mr. Comes runs the livery stable at Kailus. Mr. Henriques is also in the livery busi-

Although the lease was auctioned off to them, final execution of the papers was delayed because the wording of the lease, together with the idea that the land should be held as a forest reserve, caused the Commissioner of Public Lands to desire to refer the matter to his Board. No money was pald down, to require a deposit.

On June 13th, in company with Mr. J. A. Maguire, who is the local consulting forester; Mr. Gomes and Mr. Henof Hualalai. Its lower portion was laid out in 1899 as a homestead tract. Between this and the lot under consideration is a strip of open forest somewhat over half a mile in width. The portion leased lies as a belt of irregular shape along the mountain, averaging about one mile in width, but at its eastern end running up in a point to the west peak of Mt. Hualalai. The lower boundary is approximately 4,000 feet in elevation. The upper line varying between 5,000 and 6,000 feet, except peak which is over 8,000 feet. The area

.The upper portion of this block, above an elevation of about 6,000 feet, is open grazing land, save for the scattering trees of mamani, a species not infuriously affected by grazing. The lower side of the grazing land is bordered by an open forest of small koa, in mixworking in this forest and gradually settlement and development." killing out the undergrowth. Below this is a belt of large koa trees, makhalf mile to one mile or more, and covering the alope between approximately the contour lines of 4,500 and 5,300 feet. The trees are of large size and for the tain places there are young trees, but the majority are mature, and, did a market exist might well be cut and

ntilized Below the belt of large koa is an open forest of ohia, opiko, kanawao and some others, which with a dense fern growth covers the remainder of the lot under question.

A similar forest covers the homestead tract, except that on the lower is an electrical machinist. He will have tier of lots, the sele vine makes a dense to be watched by the Republicans at tangle. Since the homestead tract was surveyed cattle have worked their way tion of 16 to 1 must be strong in his er are generally given. Most of the in through the transit lines and are do- case. ing considerable damage to the forest undergrowth. The lower line of the homestead tract is at an elevation of between 2300 and 2500 feet.

It will thus be seen that a good share the homestead tract is in forest. In my judgment the upper portion of the lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoes size of the country. The maps regist. by those who claimed such ; land suitable for grazing might be used Remedy and castor oil as directed, with ered in the office number 2557 for that purpose, and, were it found each bottle, and a cure is certain. lower pertion of the homestead tract to general use, there are very few deaths the legal fraternity. Property oners for the deterdant, mettlers, that part of the land might from cholers infantum, and none what- are daily consulting on water got taken but were the be need successfully for that purpose, ever when it is given. For sole by all information on the " at - of their freme o at " -The remainder of the land of Honnaula Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith lands. This is div. a great extent once and

land, it is necessary that the cattle have somewhat more shade than is afforded by the scattering memani trees. The line of the grazing land should therefore be made to include a strip of the upper open koa forest, where the trees are of small size, and where the cattle are at present working. This lower boundary of the grazing land should be at about the elevaabout 5,000 feet in altitude. Such a strip includes perhaps one-lourth of the land put up to be leased.

While it is possible that the lower tier of homestead lots could be opened to settlers by the building of a road. so that the venture would be a financially successful one, it is exceedingly questionable whether the opening of the upper lots could be made a succes

If the grazing land portion and the lower tier of homesteads be not used for these purposes the land should, in my judgment, be included in the forest

For the purpose of safeguarding the desirable climatic conditions in North Kona, for improving the same through increased precipitation, and for regulating the run off, it is highly desirable, if not absolutely essential, that a belt of forest be maintained on the mountain slopes above the settlements. This forest beit should cover the slope bebeing made dependent on local conditions.

To insure the carrying out of the plan to the best advantage, the Government should set aside, as a forest reserve the land belonging to it lying within follows: this belt, and by example and otherwise should induce private owners to

the proposed reserve is the strip of will establish accurately the bounds. Surveys, descriptions and plans are large size koa above described. With ries of the Government and private made also for every sale or lease of the increasing possibility of putting lands. Complications often arise that Government land. this valuable wood on the market, and make surveys slow and costly, and it koa stands pass out of the hands of data furnished for the purpose of de- steadily increasing. the Government for a long term of termining the magnetic declination,

in the lease safeguarding the forest, year to assist in making these surveys, the grazing of this tract could hardly has been of much value. help being injurious to the best condition of the forest, and consequently the deteriorating of the merchantable value of the forest

I therefore recommend that the land the contour line of \$,000 and 5,000 feetthe exact lines to be laid out later by & surveyor, working in conjunction with the Superintendent of Forestry, be withdrawn from lease, and set apart as the first portion of the North Kona from the sea shore to the mountains, forest reserve; that if it be found inadvisable to utilize the upper portion of the land for grazing and the lower portion for homestead, that these also be included in the reserve.

I further suggest that if this report be approved and acted on favorably by the Board, that the Commissioner of Public Lands be informed that he may notify Messrs. Gomes and Henriques of the action taken and come to some arrangement in regard to the cancellation of the lease.

as it was not the custom at that time the proposed homestead district, the sum briefly stated, show the following: of \$15,000 was mentioned in discussion. 1. Certain lands which were owned Mr. Giffard thought for bona fide home-steaders there should be an income de-steaders there should be an income deriques I visited the land at Honuaula rived by the government commensurate these inalienable public lands known and made a careful examination of it. to the cost of laying out the roads, as "Crown Lands," the revenue of The tract lies on the southwest slope Mr. Holloway was of the opinion that which was to go to the reigning soverthe best way to obtain bona fide homeroads to the tracts.

ed up formerly did not do much in the anapuass as they had occupied and improved. The number of these way of improvement and said that many titles was over 11,000 and many of them tree sections for the building of fences, leanas, though they are recorded as where the land runs up to the west The report was finally adopted to be sent to the Governor with the following which were given up by the chiefs in amendment by the Board:

"As to this land laid out for homesteads, the Board is of the opinion and the Government lands. a whole forest tract, the same should are known as "Royal Patents" and only be opened for settlement when the "Grants" ture with ohla lehua, alli, nalo and conditions, including a suitable road to ether scattering trees. The cattle are and through the tract, promise bona fide to the beginning of the Survey Depart granted land," which, standing alone,

Prof. Hosmer asked permission to visit ing a nearly pure stand. This belt ex- Hilo in July in order to investigate the tends all along the slope of Mt. Huala- forestation of Hilo district, and to hold Isi, varying in width from about one- meetings with citizens concerning the matter. The permission was granted.

In a weekly report Prof. Hosmer an- are necessarily ommitted here for lack nounced that Miss Claire Kelley had re- of space. most part in healthy condition. In cer- tired from the service of the Board and Prof. Haughs was now in attendance on the plant nursery. This change was necessitated by the general retrenchment policy of the government.

> for his weight in silver as second prize. in the San Francisco Weekly Examiner subscribers' list. The lucky man the coming election, for the tempta- the names of the abutting land or own-

long been regarded as one of the most be preserved. dangerous and fatal diseases to which of the land covered by the lease and by however, when propertly treated. All formation of the Islands, a great many to vested rights, and it required access that is necessary is to give Chamber- maps have been made considering the tions to be started within the

iand and being more valuable for that purpose than for other uses, should be set aside as a forest reserve. As there is no water on the grazing cattle. SURVEY DEPARTMENT

tion of Mr. Maguire's dairy, which is Territorial Surveyor Wall Gives Valuable Data about 5,000 feet in altitude: Such a For the Use of the Governor While In the East.

tant matters to adjust. Recent reports establish of the Surveyor to the Governor which Washington, give in detail the large amount of work carried on in this de-

The Hawaiian territory survey, was primarily and is still mainly a cadastral survey. Under the direction of Prof. Alexander, who was surveyorgeneral from 1871 to January 81, 1901, foot contour line; local modifications of the main object for which it was organized, the locating on general maps the original titles issued by the govern-

> The history of land transactions is given in the report which, in part, is as

One of the most valuable portions in ing principles to make a survey that tions to be made years. Notwithstanding the provisions and the rate of change from year to

This will be better understood from the following mention of the original claims and divisions of the lands: The land was originally held by the Hawallans in such manner as the chiefs of Honnania between approximately or kings permitted, and the ownership was continued by them when the Government issued titles.

The primary division of the land was the "shupusa." This as a general rule took the form of a long strip running rates to their chronometers. sea and the soil. The tenants under the chiefs occupied their missil lots. The triangulation which consists of with more or less permanence by rend. a carefully selected network of triancring military and agricultural ser- gles measured with precision in thevice as circumstances required. It is therefore seen that the lands were originally held under a regular

The great land division took place

2. The chiefs retained ownership to steaders would first be to lay out the the better part of the alupuans which had been held by them in flef. Mr. Giffard was of the opinion that 3. The common people were given many of the homesteaders in tracts open- fee simple title to such small lots with-

"residences" were merely tin-can houses, covered several separate lots. These and great inroads had been made into lots are commonly referred to as ku-'Land Commission Awards."

> 4. The remaining lands, most of commutation for the acquirement of

The Government grants issued prior ment, numbered about \$000.

Perhaps a fair estimate of the number of ahupuaas would be about 2000. These have subdivisions called "Ilia" which are not always held by the owner of the ahupusa.

The above gives the main features of

Considering the fact that such descriptions as were incorporated in the above titles were magnetic spot surveys, each quite independent of the other, and this, too, with the local attraction prevalent every where, one cannot help but realize what an ardu-H. P. Hughes of Honolulu comes in ous work it has been to bring the mapping of these lands up to the present condition

There were no general surveys although the kuleanas of a few sections were platted together. Fortunately, larger lands or ahupuass were awarded by name only, with the understand-

Constant use is made of the condattal Stat. at L. 141, 165. is, in my judgment, properly forest & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawail. In boundary displace at sing from the

Territorial Surveyor Walter E. Wall lack of boundary fences. Comparapresides over a bureau of the govern- tively little fencing has been done and ment of which little is heard or men-many ancient boundaries are lost tioned, but it is one which has impore which require expert surveyors to re-

There is much important work ahead were taken by him on his latest trip to for the Department in running boundarles of Government tracts, locating the kuleanas or small private lots; which are almost invariably to be found in the most desirable or fertile part of the land, preparatory to laying out such lands into homesteads as they become available. Some idea of the condition and value of the records tween approximately the 3,000 and 5,500 the department has accomplished much of this office may be taken from the fact that it took but a few months to furnish the tax assessor with detail maps showing practically all of the original titles on the island of Oahn. The block plans of the city of Honojulu showed frontages, areas and sufficient data to very materially assist the Owing to the complicated system of assessor in his work of appraising and division in the different islands values. The various public improveeral large areas controlled by the Bigh. of Hawati and the irregular formation ments, such as street widenings, exthe islands. It is known scientifically as op Estate are already set apart as pri- or nature of the country, it requires tensions, grading, parbor developments nore than mere knowledge of engineer- etc., require many surveys and descrip-

A great amount of information is thereby adding materially to the often requires patience and painstak- furnished to private parties, as well as sources of the Territory's revenue, it ing efforts on the part of the surveyor the various departments of the Govis distinctly inadvisable to let the di- in running out or re-establishing the erument; on a variety of matters perrect control of the land on which the boundaries of the old surveys. The taining to lands. This seems to be

An important work is the arranging and indexing of records, in order that the maps and documents may be found with the least delay possible. We are now engaged in revising the indices, and cross indexing in a carefully planned system.

This office has furnished local standard and Greenwich time. Since the operating of the time signal, compara tively few chronometers are rated for navigators. Navigators of various classes of vessels often call for time comparison in order to correct the

In addition to the land surveys, all the object being to give the chief who the important harbors have been sur-held it with the approval of the reign-veyed and mapped. Many of these ing sovereign, the various products of have been published by the U. S. Hydrographic Office.

rough accordance with the methods of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, will when substantially marked on the ground, serve the same purpose to our ladns that the meridian and parallels during the reign of Kamehameha III do in the United States land system, Concerning the question of roads in in 1845-1849, the records of which These points will serve as the founds, nobiki, etc., in nearly the same words,

Following is the full text of the Fisheries Decision in the Damon case:

Samuel M. Damon, plff. in err., vs. Territory of Hawail. Grants-conveyance of fishing right-effect of habendum clause referring only to land.

A definite "fishing right in the ad-5. Portions of the Government lands to this land," and which right is of a would suggest that as this is principally (No. 4), sold since the above division, sort long recognized by the Hawalian laws as private property, is included is to have and to hold "the above might not include a fishing right.

> No. 207. Argued April 12, 1904. Decided April 25, 1904. In error to the Supreme Court of the

> Territory of Hawaii to review a judgthe Circuit Court for the First Circuit verdict in favor of defendant in an right. Reversed.

> See same case below, 14 Hawaiian Rep. 465.

> The facts are stated in the opinion. Messra, Francis M. Hatch, Reuben plaintlff in error.

Mr. Lorrin Andrews for defendant in

opinion of the court:

of April 20, 1900, thep 505

known to Haw . I and, if it is established, there is a more theoretical difficulty in regarding It as property and a vested right than there is regarding a: v ordinary easement or profit a premire as such. The plaintiff's claim is not to be approached as if it were summitting anomalous or monstrous, difficult to conceive and more difficult to admit. Moreover, however, anomalous it is, if it is sanctioned by legislation, if the statutes have erected it into a property right, property it will be, and there is nothing for the courts to do except to recognize it as a right. Wedding vs. Meyler, 192 U. S. 573, 583, ante, p. 322, 24 Sup. Ct. Rep. 322. The property formerly belonged to

Kamehameha IV, from whom it passed to his brother, Lot Kamehameha, and from him by mesne conveyances to the plaintiff. The title of the latter to the abupusa is not disputed. He claims the fishery also under a series of statutes and a royal grant: The history is as follows: In 1889 Kamehameha III took the fishing grounds from Hawali to Kauai and redistributed them,those named without the coral rest, and the ocean beyond, to the people; those "from the coral reef to the seabeach for the landlords and for the tenants of their several lands, but not for others." The landlord referred to seems to have been the konohiki. or overlord, of an ahupuas, or large tract like that owned by the plaintiff. It is not necessary to speculate as to what the effect of this act of the king would have been standing alone, he then having absolute power. It had at least the effect of inaugurating a system, de facto. But in 1846, the monarchy then being constitutional, an act was passed, article 5 of which was entitled "Of the Public and Private Rights of Piscary." By the 1st section of this article it was provided again that the same fishing grounds outside the reef should be free to the people, etc.; and then by the second it was enacted that the fishing grounds from the reefs to the beach, or, where there are no reefs for one mile seaward, "shall in law be considered the private property of the landlords whose lands, by ancient regulation, belong to the same; in the possession of which private fisheries the sald landholders shall not be molested except." etc.

By sec. 3 "the landholders shall be considered in law to hold said private fisheries for the equal use of themselves and of the tenants on their respective lands; and the tenants shall be at liberty to use the fisheries of their landlords subject to the restrictions in this article imposed." follows a statement of the rights of the landlord as they have been summed up above, and a provision that the landlords shall not have power to lay authorized to take risks against the any tax or to impose any restrictions upon their tenants regarding the private fisheries other than those pre-

The Civil Code of 1859, sec. 887 re

peated the enactment of sec. 2, that

the fishing, grounds within the reef or one mile seaward 'shall, in law, be considered the private property of the kotions just mentioned. There was a later repetition in the Penal Laws of 1897, sec. 1452, etc., and this was in force when the organic act of Congress was passed, repealing, as we have said, the laws conferring exclusive fishing rights, but preserving vested rights. The foregoing laws not only use the words "private property," but show that they mean what they say by the restrictions cutting down what otherwise would be the incidents of private property. There is no color for a suggestion that they created only a revo-cable licensse, and if they imported a Overland grant or a confirmation of an existing title, of course the repeal of the laws would not repeal the grant. The argument against their effect was not that in this case the abupusa did not be long to the fishery, within the words "landlords whose lands, "by ancient regulation, belong to the same" (the title to the lands retained, constitute joining sea," described in the granting land seems formerly to have been inclclause of a royal patent as "attached dent to the fishery), but that citizens have no vested rights against the repeal of general laws. This is one of those general truths which become unin the grant, although the habendum true by being inaccurately expressed A general law may grant titles as well as a special law. It depends on the import and direction of the law. A strong example of the application of the rule intended by the argument is to be found in Wisconsin & M. R. Co. vs. Powers, 191 U. S. 879, ante, p. 107, ment which affirmed the judgment of 34 Sup. Ct. Rep. 107, where a railroad company was held to have no vested the land system, though many details of that Territory, entered on a directed right to exemptions proclaimed in a general tax act. The statute was conaction at law to establish a fishing strued not to import an offer, covenant, or grant to railroads which might be built in reliance upon it. But if a general law does express such an offer, as it may, the grant is made. If the Hawali statutes did not import a D. Silliman, and J. J. Darlington for grant, it is hard to see their meaning. However, in this case it is not necessary to invoke the statutes further than to show that, by the law in force Mr. Justice Holmes delivered the since 1846, at least, such rights as the plaintiff cinime and which, as is shown This is an action at law, somewhat by the evidence, he and his predeceslike a bill to quiet title, to establish sors in title have been exercising for the plaintiff's right to a several fishery forty year a have been recognized as of a peculiar sort, between the coral privation species. Such is the view of reef and the ahupuan of Monnaius on the " attracted, decided in 1855 and the main land of the island of Onhu. acques et et in we believe, ever since CHOLERA INFANTUM.—This has ing that the ancient boundary should The organic act of the Territory of Ha least Wonfromery, ? Hawalian Hawaii repealed all laws of the Ro. R. in the present instance the Owing to the many natural divisions public of Hawali which conferred excipts " (lair e under a ro) it potent infants are subject. It can be cured, for sections established, through the clusive fishing rights, subject, however, is the first two rests.



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the decisionals to be everything littlewis at the blad, and surpasses everything littlewis as played PF-ER APPOM N. I make taken to world allowers and well more had necessary to the large and well more had necessary to the large and decision allowers. In the large and decision allowers, paths to the large and decision allowers attracting grown principle where paths will creat remarks bark their provention. ITMERAPION NO. I for uniquently the them. It was a surpassion open, between justice and every parallel provide the facility of all distances for where the back parallel provides to the provide the standard provides the transport of the transp THERAPION N S ernement Rivery (va. 1905. nell dest be grown

The Golf Tournament at Haleiwa on good condition, the weather perfect and obtrude their sorrows upon others. the contest, as the score will show, exceedingly close. A cooling trade wind, fresh from the ocean, blew across the sandy dunes, with just sufficient velocity to cool the atmosphere without interfering with the players. The quali- Doubtless the/ representatives of the in pairs. The excellence of the work now and then in these points of con-CASTLE & COOKE CO., L4 of the handicapping committee which consisted of D. W. Anderson, F. C. Sheldon and Mr. M. Jamleson is Well illustrated by the fact that Anderson, scratch, and Prince David who had the highest handicap allowed, tied for first place. The Prince won first, through the fortune of a deck of cards, Anderson taking second and G. B. Leithead of Walalua third. The entries with actual scores and handleaps are here given in the order that they finished:

> 1. Prince David 25 2. D. W. Anderson..... 94 seratch W. M. Buchanan 117 W. W Thayer 130 123 - 35 18. A. Macallino168 131 Among many enthusiastic speciators

was Jos. M. Oat, who put in his application for the new Manoa Golf Club. The swimming pool was thronged, practically all day, both Saturday and Sunday. After the Golf tournament your reporter strolled up the beautiful Anahulu river which flows in front of Halelwa and counted twenty-seven delighted swimmers at one time in the pool. Manager Church reports that not only is every room already engaged from the first until the fifth of July, but that he has received over twenty applications for accommodations that he fears he will be unable to fill. He will put up comfortable cots and do all that is possible for those who did not book in time. There will be another Golf match on July 4th a large number of entries having aiready been received. Registrations at Haleiwa for the week ending June 19th are as follows: Alb. Ruhde, Honolulu; J. L. Woods, Wade Warren Thayer, F. H. Benton, S. F.; Dr. Grosman, F. M. Lewis, C. J. McCarthy, R. L. Auerbach, H. H. Morse, Gus J. Onell, W. H. McCilelan, Mrs. Dow Andrade-Phillips, J. H. Howland, H. M. Harris, S. F.; C. S. Weight, Honolulu: Mrs. W. E. Taylor, Honolulu: Miss L. W. Chase, Fall The weird wall of the "shono-fue," a River, Mass.; W. A. Johnston, Miss M. peculiar, pipe blown by the pricests, Mills S. F.; A. M. Hurtt, Mr. and Mrs. intimated the approach of the process Master Gilchrist Hatch, Fred W. Mil. Japan. Soon came the contrast for verton, Honoluin; R. Browne and wife, just as the two mounted policemen. child and maid, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Niblack, Hon. A. H. Smith, H. H. James and wife, S. F.; W. H. Babbitt, F. J. Lindreman, E. G. Carrerra, G. Lancaster and wife, Alameda, Cal., of honor consisted of two hundred greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the A. Ferguson, Mrs. Herd, Walmanalo, bluejackets from Yokosuka — fine, pills did me much good." South Dunn, sen, B. Butenshon, S. F.; G. C. Johann, thing to do with their unwonted grief, Clarke, Honolulu; C. Bonze, Italy; E. J. Lord and wife, Honolulu; Mrs. Geo. Bennett, S. F.; Michael Jamieson, D. D. Anderson, Miss Helen Clarke, A. N. Hayselden, Honolulu; H. F. Gould, recover the body of Sugino that the S. F. William T. Rawlins, Mrs. W. T. commander lost his life. Following the J. L. Woods and wife, Honolulu: D. L. |-"kannushi," dressed in white, and May, Ewa; A. Q. Marcallino, Ed. riding in a carriage of American Stiles, Honolulu, W. I. Maby, Hillo; R. make; then the "sakaki," or Cleyera H. Chamberlain and wife, Jos. M. Oat Japonica, the sacred tree of the Shinto and wife, Mrs. Chas. Clark, Glover religion, borne by bluejackets, with a Clark, Honolulu; Miss Spence, Ed De flag bearing the name and rank of the kum, Mrs. C. F. Schermerhorn, C. F. deceased. Schermerhorn, Prince D. Kawananakoa, Sara El Greene Marion L. Greene, Mrs. A. C. Rierdner, Wenthworth M. either side walked three officers, class-Buchanan, F. C. Smith, Kenneth Win- mates of the commander at the Naval

The Hui Iolani, being the guild of the Hawaiian lady members of St. An- most picturesque parts of the capital, drew's cathedral congregation, will which in turn offered strong congive a concert on the evening of July trasts. Here on the one hand might mental and vocal music will be given, "nagaya"—the severely simple whitenumbers being promised by Mrs. Geo. plastered two-storied barracks which in W. Macfarlane, Hon. Paul Isenberg feudal days surrounded and protected and Miss Kulumanu Ward, also by the "Yashiki" of the daimyo, and Misses Aldrich and Whiting, pupils of served to accommodate the tworof. Lesser of San Francisco,

iulu; Chris J. Holt, Walanze, A. S.

Mahaulu, Waialua; Frank L. Webster,

Waislee.

A DANGEROUS DISEASES.-Every the most painful and dangerous disand ever the residence of the alter-Superior Service and Service A. Service S. S. St. et S. the office make by a . They are and the larger each of the gray of gray of gray and differential

grists Banacin Smith &

JAPAN'S HONORS TO DEAD

A true Japanese will announce the tables, were brought in one by one and

Forty-eight hours after death the water into cold for ordinary purposes. tact with the Occidental world.

COMMANDER HIROSE.

The late Commander Hirose was a stock and it cannot be doubted that for him the possibility of a violent end possessed more charm than horror. Yet to the normal foreign mind was there something inexpressibly sad in the reflection that the fragment of flesh interred with impressive naval pomp last month was all that remained of what once had been a man endowed beyond the common run of humanity with the attributes of greatness. A famous athlete, a scholar and a soldier such was Commander Hirose during his strenuous life.

It does not fall to the lot of the average mortal to have two burlais, but 105 such has been the fate of this distin-105 guished officer. The Russians recently recovered the larger portion of the remains near Port Arthur, and interred 110 them with all honor. On the day of are fenced in with a paling of bamboo, 13. M. R. Jamieson..., . 113 scratch 113 the burial in Tokio I was discussing 18 118 the subject with a young student, and 121 remarked that the commander would not rest in peace in Russian soil. My and a cherry tree is planted in a correcompanion smiled grimly and replied! 'It will not be Russian soil very much

longer!" I have spoken of the common attitude of the Japanese towards death, that lined the route of the funeral procession, could have guessed from the faces around him that the occasion was contrary, everybody appeared to be in the best of spirits. Doubtless young lated his fame, while to the believer, whether Shinto or Buddhist, the cerconstitute a motive for rejoicing rather from has happily passed away. than for mourning.

THE FUNERAL

The official religion of Japan today is Shinto, and the commander was therefore given Shinto burial. The funeral cortege left the Naval Club in Tsukiji about noon. The weather was perfect, and all Tokio flocked to witness the spectacle. The majority of the foreign onlookers assembled at the Imperial Hotel and joined the body of general mourners who accompanied the funeral to the Aoyama cemetery.

The weird wall of the "shono-fue," a Albert Rans, Master Earnest G. Rans, sion. Here the foreigner recognized old Palmerston, N. Z.; F. C. Sheldon, Ho- who headed the procession have in very incongruous, for was not Chopin sche Kidney Pills.
himself a native of the land which of I suffered from a fame back for years, A. Richardson, Stockton, New sturdy fellows, whose faces testified to Wales, Australia; Thomas an unfeigned sorrow. Perhaps the Honolulu; R. P. Rasmus sentiment of comradeship had somesen, wife and child, Valparaiso; Ben H, since the romantic friendship between Sugino, the warrant officer, and the commander shows how broad and deep were the sympathies of Hirose. It was owing to his determined attempt to Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Sheldon, guard of honor came two Shinto priests

The coffin lay on a gun-carriage, drawn by thirty bluejackets, and on ter, A. C. Wall, Allan W. Judd, Hono- College. Miss Raoru Hirose, the little niece of the deceased, was chief mourner, dressed all in white, the mourning color of the Japanese.

OLD AND NEW.

The route lay through some of the sworded retainers, ever spoiling for a fight; on the other, numerous modern to be between higher than the late in the

of og and, water the mane cakes the could be cottled to prevail. figh fruit, dried measured and vege . Judg et a creed,

death of his nearest and dearest rela- placed on a shelf in front of the comm. the 18th was a great success in every tive with a smile. It is contrary to the The chief priest read a funeral adsense of the word, the Links being in first principles of native effouette to dress, a chronological recitat of the career of the deceased, in that strange, monotonous sing-song affected by the corpse is washed with warm water, the Japanese on these occasions, and then cold water being first placed in a tub came Lieutenant Matsumura. This ofand boiling water added, and for this ficer was wounded during the first atreason the Japanese dislike to pour hot tack on Port Arthur-Hirose periahed in the second-end was only recently discharged from Sasebo Naval Hosfying match in the morning left good old fighting stock rise superior to pital. He read a message from Adeighteen players who entered in the such weaknesses, but the masses of the miral Togo, warmly sulogizing the rest contest in the afternoon, playing nation are still human, and show it bravery of the deceased. Several orations followed, and during the intervals the priestly orchestra elicited earpiercing strains from the "shono-fue." The British Minister, Sir Claude Macdonald, and General Sir Jan Hamilton splendid sample of the old fighting the latter in uniform, took part in the ceremony, and nearly every other foreigner present showed himself eager to

follow their example. A JAPANESE GRAVE

The grave had been dug at the sum mit of a hillock, in sight of the spacious Aoyama barracks, and in the hollow below the firing party of bluejackets was stationed. Three volleys were fired, the band striking up a few bars of an inspiriting march after each, the mourners threw earth into the open grave, and the public ceremony came to a close

A square post was erected over the grave, bearing on the front the name and age of the dead, and on the sides the date of death, the place of birth, and other particulars. Shinto graves and at the gate is placed a small "toril." Plants of the "sakaki" are placed at either side of the gateway. sponding position on the inside.

After the lapse of a hundred days the wood post is changed for a stone pillar, and on every anniversary of the death of a Shinto believer a festival is No European or American, ignorant of held in honor of the dead, a visit being the reason for the enormous crowds paid to the grave. Every year, during the third month, a day is chosen on which a ceremony is performed in honor of the ancestors of the family, in any way a melancholy one. On the and prayers are offered up for the family's prosperity.

In the old days, when the head of a Japan envied the commander his family died, his wife and most faithnerole exit, and would fain have emu. ful retainers would commit suicide to accompany him to the land of shades. Now, however, figures of clay are subtainty of a felicitous future state for stituted for those who would thus imthe spirit of the departed could but moiste themselves and the terrible cus

E. J. HARRISON.

If you will but listen to your friends and neighbors they will tell you how the pains and aches of a bad back, the annoyances of urmary troubles, the pervousness, the restlessness which and cured. Read what one Honolulu citisen says:

Writing under date of January 10th 1899 Jurgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 79-well nolulu; Mrs. E. C. Hagar, Miss Louise sight, the naval band struck up with past the ordinary span of life and I Hagar, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moore, splendid effect the superb funeral am the parent of eight children. Be-Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Geo. T. Baich, march of Chopin. And yet after all ing so far advanced in years, I regard this seeming incongruity was not so the relief obtained from Doan's Back-

all others, perhaps, had most reason to but after taking some of the pills (pro-Geo. Stubner, Hon. R. C. Clapp, Hon. hate the name of Russia? The guard cured at Hollister's drug store) was

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When health! they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorder, eyesight and hearing, distiness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backsche Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawallan Islands.

FISHERIES DECISION.

(Continued from page 6.) analus, and are included in the above

area." The description of what is intended to be conveyed could not be and to hold the above granted land, and it is said that, as the fishery of an overlord or konohiki, unlike the rights 2 for the benefit of the guild. Instru- be seen some of the few remaining of land, but must be distinctly granted. the fishery was not included in the patent. Hazielea vs. Montgomery, Hawaiian Rep. 52, 7L. Again, we must words. We assume that a mere grant of the ahupusa without mention of the fishery would not convey the fishery. dwellings in foreign style, tenanted by But it does not follow that any partiknows that cholers morbus is one both Japanese and foreigners, might be cular words are necessary to convey it accepted as a concrete indication of when the intent is clear. When the many known to humanity. The fact the reality of the nation's compromise description of the land granted says it is so swift and so often fatal with the spirit of ancient conservatism, that there is incident to it a definite * results makes it more to be Much of the way was slong avenues right of fishery, it does not matter simost any other malady, of cherry trees, the falling flowers of whether the statement is technically death in death before a which covered the path with a light accurate or not; it is enough that the . Se summoned or medi- pink carpet. There was little ritual at grant is its own dictionary and exacks of cholera the shrine. Come in a cool benches plains that it means by "land" in the ctally and every served to reat the correct mourners, habendum, land and fishery as well pared. Chambers and the altar . somercy simple. A There is no possibility of mistaking and Diarrhoes white banner, and ite name and the intent of the patent. It declares are exective rank of the increase in Chinese that intent pining on its face. There ideographs, surmoun' or Mn. and is no technical rule which averrides the for the mention 1Aका, का¹ी HOVER A COO. WE

the unlegt did what and therefore that

HERO OF TOGO'S FLEET BEAUTIFULSKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair Produced by CUTICURA S

parifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts. scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of wather for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. No amount of peraussion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuti-CURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic totlet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tellet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the next toilet and next baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Constitute of Christian Soar, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, Cuticuma Dimment, to Instantly allay lacking, inflammation, and live tion, and soothe and heal, and Corictua Resouvers, to cool and cleanse the blood. Surous Ser is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LESSON LTD., Cape TOWN. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Bole Props., Boston, U.S. A.

BEET VERSUS CANE SUGAR.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Consul Frederick W. Hossfeld, at Trieste, Austria, has forwarded to the Department of Commerce and Labor the following article, entitled "Beet vs. Cane

"Those who hoped that among the beneficial effects of the Brussels convention would be a large decrease in the production and a corresponding advance in the price of sugar have been disappointed.

While the production of beet sugar has decreased about 13 per cent. during the last two years, or from 6,760,000 metric tons to 5,000,000 metric tons, that of cane sugar has increased during the same period from 4,063,000 metric tons to 4,437,800 metric tons, or about 9 1-2 per cent.

On the other hand, the average price of sugar f. o. b. Hamburg was, for the quinquentium 1898-1902, \$2.21 per 50 kilograms (110.2 pounds); for the year 1903, \$2.01; and for the last month of

1903, \$2.05.

"It is thus seen that there has been no material decrease in the total production of sugar since the Brussels convention, and that prices at the end of 1903 were only 2 per cent: above the average for To the Voice of Honolulu People the year and more than 7 per cent. below the average for the last

At present the tendency of prices is again decidely downward and a change for the better need not be looked for as long as the world's surplus of 2,000,000 tons remains unabsorbed.

"The following table gives the estimated production and concome from klaney tills can be relieved sumption of sugar in the various countries of Europe for the cur-

rent campaign (1903-4): Consump- Available Rentired

하느 경영 병원의 역 내용 당시	L.LOGRC.	Consump-	LIVAHADIC	vedunca
Country.	tion.	tion.	for export.	import.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Germany	. 1,940,000	850,000	1,090,000	
Russia	1,200,000	880,000	320,000	
Austria	1,230,000	400,000	830,000	
France	770,000	580,000	190,000	
Belgium	225,000	85,000	140,000	
Holland	125,000	90,000	35,000	
Sweden	100,000	100,000	*****	
Spain	90,000	90,000		
Italy	125,000	125,000		
England		1,600,000		1,600,000
Other Countries .	72,800	258,800		186,000
L - 2 A. A. 15 (1947)				

Total 5,877,800 "These figures show that a foreign market must be found for a surplus of more than 800,000 tons of Europe's production. But it becomes more difficult from year to year for Europe to dispose of its surplus. Within two years the world's production of cane sugar has increased from 4,063,000 tons to about 4,438,000 tons. There is every indication that the beet and the cane will enter upon a long at 60 cents per box, or will be mailed and destructive war for final supremacy. Germany, Austria, Italy, on receipt of price by the Hollister Belgium, and Holland are increasing their production of beet sugar during the present year, Austria's increase alone amounting to 175,-000 tons. Russia's production remains stationary and France is the only country where a reduction may be looked for. The beet-sugar interests are determined not to give up their

5,058,800 2,605,000

foreign markets without a desperate struggle. Nor is it difficult to account for their attitude. An immense capital has been invested in the beet-sugar industry, which has thereby been brought to a plainer. But the habendum is "to have high degree of development. Hundreds of thousands of laboring people, furthermore, rely upon this industry, directly or indirectly. for their support. Both capital and labor, therefore, oppose surof tenants, did not pass as an incident render, and the only question which at present concerns European sugar interests is how best to fortify themselves against the enemy's attacks. A retrospective view within their own field of activity suggests the policy to be pursued. All small and inefficient sugar facavoid being deceived by a form of tories have in the course of time been starved out and only the largest and at the same time best equipped and best conducted plants have survived. The latter survived because they were able to manufacture on a large scale and therefore at a comparatively low cost. That the increasing production of cane sugar will bring prices to a still lower level than the present admits of no doubt, and the manufacturers of beet sugar realize that they must be prepared to meet the new and increasingly critical condition of the market or withdraw from the contest. As experience and observation have made it clear to them that the cost of production can be lowered only with an increased output they are determined to work their respective plants to their utmost capacities and thus continue to swell Europe's already formidable surplus of sugar rather than permit the producers of cane sugar to derive from the Brussels conven-

> tion any advantage likely to increase their power of resistance. "In other words, overproduction has been chosen by the En ropean heet-sugar interests as the most effective weapon of defense in their fight against the rising power of cane sugar in the markets of the world. Whether this will really avert or only postpone the threatened crisis at home remains to be seen.'



ARRIVED AT HONOLULU. Tuesday, June 21. O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, from Syd-

ney, Auckland and Pago Pago. Am. bknt. Irmgard, Schmidt, 13 days from San Francisco.

Wednesday, June 22. S. S. Ventura, Haywood, from San Francisco. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kau-

al ports, at 5:05 a. m. Am. schr. Solano, Rosich, 65 days

from Newcastle at 7:45 a. m. Thursday, June 23. U. S. Revenue Cutter Thetis, Hamlet, from Midway and Lisianski Is-

lands, at 7 a. m. Stmr. Likelike, Napela, from Maui and Molokai ports, at 1:25 a. m. P. M. S. S. Korea, Seabury, from the

Orient, at 6 p. m. Stmr. Kaual, Bruhn, from Kaual ports, at 5:10 a. m. DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, June 21. O. S. S. Sierra, Houdlette, for San Francisco, at 3 p. m. Am. sp. Edward Sewall, Quick, for Wolters.

Delaware Breakwater. Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Mahukona, Paauhau, Kukalau, Ookala, Laupahoe- MIDWAY TOWN hoe and Papaaloa, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maul

ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Maui and

Molokai ports, at 5 p. m. Maul, Kona and Kau ports; at noon. Honolulu and other points of the out- clamation." Stmr. Kipau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon, Am. bk. Santiago, Anderson, for San

Francisco, at 11 a. m. Stinr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo, at 7 a. m.

Wednesday, June 22. Colonies. Stmr. Niihau, for Lahaina, Kaana-

lua, Honokaa and Kukulhaele, at 5 U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, for Pearl

Harbor at 10 a. m. Schr. Ka Moi, for Honolou and Ko-

Thursday, June 23. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kanai porta, at 5:10 p. m. Stmr. Likelike, Napala, for Maul and

Molokai ports, at 5 p. m. Schr. W. H. Marston, Curtis, for San Francisco, at 9 a. m. Am. schr. Inca. Rasmussen, for Puget Sound

PASSENGERS. Arrived.

Molokai ports, June 23.—Mr. Kaiser, Mr. Scott, O. Tollefson, J. H. Wilson, Mrs. George Kealaula, and three deck Per stmr. Kauai, from Rauai ports, Departed.

C. Bridgewater, Mrs. Rosenberg and N. E. Mighell, accompanies him. two children, Misses Woo (2), Miss G. Hains, Miss E. Akamu, Miss Mary Kala, N. Lidgate, W. Lidgate, W. N. Hill, D. L. Van Dine, D. Lycurgus, C. E. Biscow, Mrs. D. Decota, Miss N. A. Holden, Master J. Wilcock, Mrs. E. J. Wilcock, Miss A. Laing, Miss A. D. Low, Mrs. Creighton and daughter, Master D. Ross, Miss D. Lishman, G. Ah Wo, Miss Nalimu, Philip Naone and child, Miss S. Alameda, Miss B. Cook, Theo. Wolff, J. A. Hattle, Miss B. Horner, Mrs. G. E. Bennett, Miss F. MacSwain, Mrs. J. A. Like, Mrs. J. Nawahi, Mrs. A. K. Nawahi, Miss K. Renton, Miss E. Renton, Mrs. H. H. Renton, child and nurse; J. J. Sullivan. Maj. Purdy, Henry T. Hughes, Miss En Fung, Miss M. Kaanaana, Miss N. Spencer, Miss N. Waddington, Miss E. Thomas, Miss Jakins and brother, Miss E. Dangerfield, Miss W. P. Andrews, Miss B. Dennison, Miss M. S. Barlow, Miss N. Baker, Dr. F. W. Marotz, Mrs. F. W. Marotz, Miss E. A. Babb, Miss F. N. Albright, Miss F. Miles, O. H. Walker, T. E. Robinson, Geo. Ross, S. F. Nott, wife and child; Chas, S. Shepherd, Mrs. C. S. Shepherd, Mrs. J. Monsarrat, Miss A. Blacow, Marcus Monsarrat, Miss M. Reed, Miss Grace Forg. Miss Mary Forbes. Miss B. W. Enoch, Miss C. M. Pierce, J. D. Lewis, Mrs. Geo. Copp and two children.

Per stmr. Likelike, for Maui and Molokai ports, June 21 .-- C. Conradt, A. Poaha, Master Hitchcock, Master Wal-

Per stmr. Maul, June 21, for Hawaii ports.-B. H. Wilcox, Mrs. J. W. Moanauli, Mrs. S. M. Kanakanul and child, Rev. C. M. Kamakawiwoole and boy, Miss A. K. Kamakawiwoole, Mrs. Kamakawiwoole and two children, Miss Akiao Haina.

Per stmr. Claudine, June 21, for Maul ports.-Miss K. Smith, Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Miss H. Hobron, Miss A. Landford Miss A. On Tai, Master Able Langsl. H. G. Danford, Dr. Wood, Miss I. Aiken, Miss E. Taylor, Miss Hannestead. Master S. Hannestead, Miss Lily Reist, Miss Birdie Reist, Master H. Tallant, A. N. Hayselden, Capt. W. S. Wilcox, J. W. Waldron, J. M. Vivas, H. P. Baldwin, Mrs. W. Aby, Miss M. Cummings, Miss E. Cummings, Miss S. E. Treadway, Miss J. E. Treadway, Young In, Miss J. Kanalulu, Miss Annie Kauka, Hook Ngin, Ling Young, Mrs. Ass and four children, M. Rishi, Ting Kwai, Miss Sen Lin, Miss V. Perguson, Miss L. Koelling, Miss V. Atherton, Miss J. Atherton, W. H. Rodgers,

Da and Kau ports, June 21.—Mrs. Island signees. and child, Miss Ida Yowell, Mary Edwards, J. R. Paris, H. B. Giffard, Helen Retard, Mrs. Recard, Mary Recard, C. KOELLING OF Horta, Commission



Per stmr. Likelike, ir Maul and Molokaj ports June 23.—C. M. Loysted, Mrs. Dora von Tempsky, Mrs. Dowsett, J. Renton, W. C. Smith, Mrs. K. R. G. Wallace and son, Mr. Withington, Edgar Wood, C. A. MacDonald, H. P. Baldwin, and Miss C. Baldwin.

Abel Lino, Mrs. J. Dow and child, Miss Paris, Miss Ashford, E. Duvauchelle, Chas. A. Akamu, John Hoopale, Mrs. E. Wood, Miss Alice Beard, Miss Hattle Purdy, Miss Aury Mossman, Henry Highton, F. H. Hayselden, Sister Albertina, May Williams, Miss Taggart, Augusta Muller, Miss Alice Muller, Albert McDougail, Walter McDougail, Louisa de Mello, Carrie de Mello, W.

IS FLOURISHING

In addition to her visit to Lisianski Island the Thetis, while away from Don't you worry about Hawaii," was characteristic of our countrymen. Honolulu, visited Midway Island, leave the reply. "There won't be any opporing one passenger there and permitting tunity for Hawaii to vote at all. We side world. The men on the revenue; There is nothing particularly new are under way and the place presents wait. men now but their physical condition heard nothing whatever from him. pall, Makena, Maalaea, Kinei, Hono- is good. There are constant trade winds and could the people only secure shade trees they would be con-

Arrest of Engineer Kerr.

Of the trouble on the transport Buford at Nagasaki the Call says: "The only serious outbreak occurred during the vessel's stay at Nagasaki. F. Ramus, a fireman, became insolent to third assistant engineer J. Kerr. The fireman threatened Kerr with personal violence and the engineer landed on Ramus's jaw, breaking it. The fireman was left in the Marine Hospital at Honolulu. Kerr was arrested on board the Buford Per stmr. Likelike, from Maui and yesterday on the strength of a cablegram from Honolulu. He was released on \$5,000 ball."

Big Shipowner Here,

ports, June 21.—F. G. Snow and wife, pany, was in town yesterday. He is en given it much attention.
R. G. Henderson, Miss M. Horner, E. route to Australia. His daughter, Miss Mr. Haywood and Mrs.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY U. S tug Iroquois, Niblack, (station

vessel). U. S. R. C. Thetis, Hamlet, Midway and Lisianski Islands, June 23. MERCHANT VESSELS.

Annie Johnson, Am. bk., Johnson, June

Archer, Am. bktn., Lancaster, San Francisco, June 9. Aloha, Am. sch., Fry, San Francisco, June R. Curzon, Ch. sp., Johansen, Nitrate

ports, June 7.

Esther Buhne, Am. schr., Olsen, Eureka. June 18. Inca, Am. sch., Rasmussen, Newcastle, June 4

Irmgard, Am. bknt., Schmidt, San Francisco, June 21. Irene, Am. schr., Portland, June 18. Jabez Howes, Am. sp., Clapp, New castle, June 4.

Korea, P. M. S. S., Seabury, from Orlent, June 28. Mohican, Am. bk., Kelly, San Fran-

cisco, June 19. Marie Hackfeld, Ger. sp., Tulfs, Bremen, June 19. Rosamond, Am. schr., Fernald, from

San Francisco, May 23. Solano, Am. schr., Rosich, Newcastle, June 22

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REM-EDY acts on nature's plan-loosens the priation for improving the harbor of his hands and a boy shouted that a man cold, relieves the lungs and makes expectoration easy. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

FOR SALE

Pure White Leghorn Eggs from imported fowls. Prize winners. \$2.00 per doz Inquire

W. E. SHAW. 1104 Keesumoku St., Honolulu. P. O. Box 471.

STOREKEEPERS ATTEN-TION

Cash is paid at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Honolulu, H. T., for wild in any company. He was here in the Castor Beans, cleaned, at the rate of Sandwich Islands, as his form and Per strir. Mauna Iva. for Mani. Ro- 24 cents a pound, freight paid by con- mother more, see -

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 11.-Chicago and is a guest at the New Wilfor several days, going to Chicago again thereby shut out of a supply of oriental about the middle of next week He has labor, to the great detriment of the plantbeen quite busy here, looking after va-

National Committee already on the fits may ultimately come ground. They had considerable con- Moreover, Uncle Sam took away was to be, but in case the colonel does to the Federal Treasury have aggregated ployee. not arrive in Chicago in time to be \$4,259,000.

present at the hearing of the Wisconsin "We have by reason of this loss of

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for the Midway people to send mail to are going to nominate Roosevelt by ac-

cutter report that Midway is becoming about the condition as to National comquite a town. A number of buildings mitteeman, not already known in Ha-

an attractive appearance despite the Gov. Carter was disappointed in missgreat stretches of white sand. The cli- ing Delegate Kalanianaole, as he hoped mate of Midway is good. All of the to meet him on the mainland for consult-S. S. Ventura, Haywood, for the men there seemed to be in good health, ation about the judgeships and other ter-The marines are a very brown lot of ritorial matters. Up to today he had STUDY OF LEPROSY.

Before he returns Gov. Carter intends to see Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon gentented with their lot. The Thetis will eral of the Marine Hospital service, and sail for the Arctic regions on July 1. urge upon him the necessity of an appropriation for scientific study of leprosy He regards any effort to cure that disease as in the interests of humanity in Chinese near Liliba street a well known general and will make a strong plea with gambler named Lui Lock is alleged to the surgeon general to co-operate with have murdered L. T. Chin, an employee him in securing the necessary funds.

"I have no fear whatever," said the Governor today, "that in asking Congress for funds to undertake such humane work we run the risk of making Hawaii a general resort for lepers from

shipowners on the Pacific Coast and harbor. He has conferred on this subject | Lui Lock, the alleged murderer, has Per sture. Kinau, for Hilo and way head of the California Shipping Com- with Mr. William Haywood, who has been known to the police for sometime ON SATURDAY, JULY 23rd,

Mr . Haywood and Mrs. Haywood and gambler. From the story told to the their children leave here next Wednes- police last night it seems that Lui Lock day for Honolulu, where they will remain for several weeks. They sail on said that on a half a dozen different oc-

Rico, recently appointed, was also one said that he was unable to assist him. N. 65° 50′ W. 32 feet along L. C. A. of the guests. After the luncheon all additional Last night Lung went to Chin's home and 10613; journed to the rear portico, where they told him that he must endorse a note for N. 51° 20′ W: 387 feet along L. C. A. journed to the rear portico, where they smoked and talked about affairs. The President divided his time between Hawaii and Porto Rico. He is interested in having the judgeships disposed of at once. Gov. Carter assured the President Edward R. West, Am. sch., Dahler, that there was a question of policy en-Newcastle, June 6. be decided whether good men, who have performed their duty faithfully, should be entitled to reappointment, or whether the entire available material should be selected from in making up the appoint-

ments. Mr. Roosevelt stated at once that he matters and directed that he confer immediately with Solocitor Hoyt, of the Department of Justice. After they had agreed upon what should be done the President directed that their conclusions be made known to him. He will then

make the appointments.

Gov. Carter spoke to him about the desire of the territory for acquisition of the armory site and mentioned his wish to confer with Secretary of War Taft be necessary. He also spoke to the met a Chinese who was coming down the road purposes.

President about the need of an appro- lane at a trot. He had a revolver in Alan all that Honolulu. The President showed interest in both those matters.

When the subject of investigation of leprosy was broached Gov. Carter remarked that that was something in of the shooting. Mossman telephoned which Gov. Winthrop was also inter- for the patrol wagon and the alleged ested as there were lepers in Porto Rico, murderer was taken to the police station The President expressed hearty approvaof Gov. Carter's efforts to have the federal government inquire into the possi-, vies after reaching the hospital. bility of curing that dread disease.

The Washington Post in this morn-INTERVIEW WITH CARTER. ng's issue has the following regarding? Gov. Carter:
"The governor of the Hawaiian

ands, Host. George R. Carter, who a guest of the New Willard, is a m of only thirty-six nears, whose for prosomality would create a good impress: الأنزيلة المعام والمعارض والمعارض Frank Badriga 17:45

was graduated

mission of many of our most important, My God to Thee expire and I have come to talk over the respect showed the exteen in which the matter of appointments with the Presi-deceased was held in the community. dent. The tenure of all the judges of the Supreme Court and three of the five federal judges has reached the time limit and so with the office-"'What is the condition of things in

Hawaii?' Not nearly so good as it ought to be The great disadvantage we labor under Gov. Carter arrived here yesterday from the United states Congress of our exceptional situation and special needs. We need money for the improvement of our lard Hotel. After arriving at San Fran- harbors, but not a cent has been forthcisco he went to Seattle and then to coming. We have been handicapped by riages followed the hearse. Chicago and proposes to remain here the labor laws of the mainland, and

ing interests. Our government can't rious interests of the territory and meer- lease lands for over five years, when it ing old friends. takes quite that long to get the first yield. At Chicago he met with officials of the from some crops out of which good protakes quite that long to get the first yield

contest Gov. Carter hopes to be able to revenue been forced to cut down our exsecure the Colonel's proxy. penses about 33 1-3 per cent., and this re-The officials had a little fun with Gov. I trenchment has caused no small hurt and Carter , who was anxious to acquire in-inconvenience. But if Congress will only formation about the methods of proce-dure in a national convention. "In what our present adversity in excellent form order will Hawaii be called?" the Goyernor asked one of the committee offi-not allow its island territory to become a cials. "Is if the custom for the chair-failure in any respect, nor will our highman of the delegation to announce the minded and politic people allow it. All we ask is a fair show and that liberality

ERNEST G. WALKER

(From Wednesday's Advertiser) In a small community settlement of

of an insurance office. For the murder there was no defensible motive. Lui Lock entered the home of his victim, perforated him with three shots and took two shots at his wife, all because Chin would not endorse a note for him.

and has achieved quite a reputation as a

police last night it seems that Lui Lock
has been in great need of money. It is of said day, at the front (mauka) ensaid that on a half a dozen different octrance to the Judiciary Building in
Enoious recently he has appealed to Chin Honolulu, Oahu, the following described main for several weeks. They sail on the Korea and will be at the Palane Hotalian tel in San Francisco till that boar sails. The appointment of the Hawaiian judges will probably be settled next Monday. Gov. Carter was invited to the White House at 12:30 o'clock today and was one of the President's guests at luncheon. Gov. Winthrop, of Porto Rico. recently appointed, was also one said that he was unable to assist him.

Said that on a flait a dozen ditterent occasions recently he has appealed to Chin that property, to-wit:

Honolulu, Oahu, the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain premises situate in Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu aforesaid, and that they intended to foreclose. The and that the had a family and that Beginning at the South angle of this if the mortgage were not settled they true bearings:

Rico. recently appointed, was also one said that he was unable to assist him. him. Chin refused. The men had quite 10613; a lengthy argument over the matter.

Chin said he had a family of his own Nuuanu Road; to look after. Chin then left the yard and entered the house but Lui Lock followed and immediately commenced shooting. Chin was wounded by three bullets, one in the chest, one in the stomach, and one in the abdomen. Then Lui Lock emptied his revolver, which still contained two bullets, at Mrs. Chin. He then went out S. 33° 00° W. 2 into the yard and in the presence of the of L. C. A. 85, crowd of Chinese who had been attracted should depend upon Gov. Carter in those to the place by the shooting, reloaded of L. C. A. 85 to the stream; thence

A coroner's inquest over the remains of Chin will be held this morning. The victim's funeral will be held at

St. Peter's Chapel, Emma street, at three o'clock this afternoon. the shooting occurred Mossman and a friend were walking up the lane. They had been killed. Mossman tackled the Valley, and particularly described as Chinese and with the aid of his friend follows: took the gun away from him. They then forced Lui Lock to return to the scene: of the shooting. Mossman telephoned corner of this lot N. 52° 00' E. true 150.0 while Chin was taken to the Queen's Hospital. Chin lived about twenty min-

OF MURDERED MAN

Chip more both

Yale His family is of New England request Bishop Restarick conducted the am and the young governor has all services assisted by the Rev. W. E. the energy and practical good sense that Patwine. Members of the choirs of the seems to inhere in the old Puritan stock. Cathedral and of St. Peter's sang the chine, "A ked what had brought him to hymna; "On the Resurrection Morn-Wash one" of the y Carier said. "The com-tine," "Rock of Ages." and "Nearer The attendance officials on the lentitory are about to and the flowers and other evidences of

Bishop Restarck took the occasion of the presence of a barge number of Chinese to speak through an interpreter upon the leasens of the sad event. The lesson that sin brings pain, sorrow and woe, and the lesson of the faith and hope which sustained the reis that there has been no recognition by latives in their hold on the Gospel of Jeaus Christ.

The interment took place in the Christian Chinese burial ground at Makiki. A very large number of car-

The deceased leaves a wife and three children. He had/been twice married. Ltd. His first wife died about three years ago leaving two children, the surviving wife having one child. He leaves also an aged father and mother and an older brother.

L. T. Chin was born in Canton, cern about the attendance of Col. Sam from Hawaii fully one-third of its an- China, arriving in Honolulu when he Parker, national committeeman, because mual revenue by transferring to Wash- was about six years of age. He reof the hearing on the important contest ington the entire receipts from import ceived his education in the Fort Street from Wisconsin. It looks as though the duties. The islands have paid into the Chinese school. After leaving school committee might be very closely divided Treasury of the United States over \$8 he learned stenography and typeand Col. Parker is wanted there the for every man, woman, and child living writing, and obtained employment at worst way, or somebody with his proxy, on them, getting back but little more than J. L. Walker's office. When this busi-Gov. Carter was unable to state with St per capita. In the six years since an ness was transferred to W. G. Irwin ness was transferred to W. G. Irwin exactness what Col. Parker's program nexation the net profits from Hawaii & Co., L. P. Chin became their em-

The deceased was a member of the Vestry of St. Peter's Chinese Church. He was a member of the Chinese Society; a member of the Chinese and English Debating Society, Secretary of missioner's deed. the Chinese Merchants' Association and also Secretary of the Chinese Reform Society. He was an active member of the Committee in Charge of the Chinese Hospital

Those who knew L. T. Chin speak of we ask is a fair show and that liberality him as a man of high character, gentle in manner, and generally liked by those who had any social or business relations with him

> The large number of white persons present at the funeral showed that the deceased had many friends in the community who desired to express their sympathy to the bereaved.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AND BRICK MAKING WORKS.

MACHINERY, ETC.

Nuuanu Valley, Honolulu.

Pursuant to a decree made by Honorable J. T. De Bolt, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, filed on the 10th day

I 904.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

N. 51° 20° W: 387 feet along L. C. A.

N. 33° 90' E. 275.3 feet along South side S. 48° 20' E. 36.3 feet along lot convey-

ed by Kekaunaoa to Dawson;

N. 77° 30' E. 140 feet along lot conveyed by Keknunaoa to Dawson; N. 64° 10' E. 20 feet along portion of L. C. A. 1151 to lower side new road;

S. 51° 20' E. 51 feet along side new road:

S. 33° 00' W. 200 feet along remainder

S. 51° 20' E. 200 feet along remainder the weapon. Then he was captured, and along West side of stream to initial is now held at the Police Station. point; area, 108,100 square feet; being a portion of L. C. A. 85, R. P. 1359 to Thomas Phillips, and a portion of the premises conveyed to the Honolulu Clay Company, Ltd., by deed of H. L. Kerr and others, dated May 23rd, 1900, re-Harry Mossman, clerk at the police corded in the Registry Office in Honostation, captured Lui Lock. At the time lulu in Liber 210, page 9, excepting and reserving a strip of land along Nuuanu street 8 feet in width by 275.8 feet in about it, as legislation by Congress would heard the shooting and a moment later length, conveyed to the Government for

'Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Puunui, said Nuuanu

Beginning at a point on the North side of Puunui Avenue, at the South feet from the North corner of Puunui Avenue and Road D, and running by true bearings:

1. N. 25° 00' W. 200 feet along Lot 10: 2. N. 527 00' Ft. 150 feet along Road G; 2. N. 52 to 32 long fort along Test from 4. S. 527 007 757, 150 feet along Popular Ave see to fr' of point. Area 21 of I being a part of th ... I In R. P. Grant ann, and O ex

users had gent a The Control of the Control of the Control of Himmonia Price Steam Region , Mills President Mills of age of

One Fire-box Boller, 150 H. P., with pump, One Glant Augur, brick-making ma

One Wire cut-off machine,

One Disintegrator,

One Crusher and set Rollers. One 80-foot Conveyor for 18-foot Belt, Seven brick kilns,

Shafting, belting, from and wood pulleys, etc. Main building, offices, drying shed, in spiendid condition and valuable for use for drying purposes or storage. kiln shed, stable, servants' quarters, lean-to and other buildings, all roofed over with good quality of galvanized iron roofing containing considerable over 1900 sheets now in good condition, one tank of about 10,000 gallons capa-

And all other machinery and appliances on said premises, the whole of the above described land and property being the entire brick-making works and plant of the Honolulu Clay Co.,

And also. One Fairbanks-Morse gasoline distillate engine, factory number 6135, together with friction clutch, outboard bearing, pulley, tanks, etc., comprising a complete 44 H. P. plant. Original cost \$2750 and now in good condition and in use. Can be seen at the premises of the "Clock Building," at No. ... Fort street.

The plant and property, real and personal, will be first offered for sale as a whole, and if no reasonable bids are then made, the lands, improvements, buildings, machinery and appliances will be sold separately.

Terms of sale: Cash in United States gold coin; ten per cent. of purchase price to be paid at time of sale and the balance upon approval of the sale by the Court and delivery of the Com-

For further particulars inquire of Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren, attorneys for the mortgagee, at their office in the Judd Building, Honolulu, or to the undersigned at his office, No. 857 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu. Dated Honolulu, June 14, 1964.

JAS. F. MORGAN. Commissioner.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF Notice is hereby given that, pursuant

o the power of sale contained in that certain Mortgage dated April 10, 1902, made by Jesse P. Makainai, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawall, Mortgagor, to Joshua K. Brown, Jr., of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu. in Liber 236, pages 123-124, the Mortgagee intends to foreclose said Mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the nonpayment of principal and interest when

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by said Mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Territory of Hawkii, on Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon,

The property conveyed by said Mortgage consists of:

All that certain lot or parcel of land the Mainland. There is a distinct difference between asking Congress interproperate for such a scientific work and lived in a comfortable way in a asking Congress to assume the expense of supporting the colony at Molokai."

Gov. Carter also intends to lifte at the engineer's office of the War Department and in other influential quarters the need of funds for diveding Honoluin and business.

L. T. Chin, the murdered man, was a of June, 1904, in a cause entitled A. will accuse the murdered man, was a of June, 1904, in a cause entitled A. will offer, ye. Honolulu Clay of Oshu, Territory of Hawali, being Company; Limited, Respondent, Bill for Appendent, Bill for Appendent of Oshu, Territory of Hawali, being Company; Limited, Respondent, Bill for Appendent No. 4164, Land Proceedings of Oshu, Territory of page 237, Hawailan Registry of Deeds. Together with all the rights, privi-

leges and appurtenances thereto belonging. Terms: Cash, in United States Gold

Coin; Deed at the expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, Judd Building, Hono-

JOSHUA K. BROWN, JR., Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, June 1, 1904.

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Good Work Guaranteed

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